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Current Comment

A theoretical problem calling for the annihilation of the populace of Atlanta, Ga., by gas attack from the air was unable successfully to be solved by military intelligence of the fourth corps area, and gave birth to the Associated Press story, "Gas Attacks On Cities Unlikely, Experts Declare."

Basing their assertions on cost (which, by the way, is not to be considered in war), the fact that many planes would be required to successfully attack a city of 300,000 (a minor detail to a country equipped with a modern air unit), and that first a smoke-screen would have to be laid to conceal the maneuvers of the attacking force (losing track of the fact that the attack could well be carried out under the cover of darkness). Too, said the army intelligence, gas is effective only to a height of 30 feet, and the uneven terrain and tall buildings of the average city set up air currents which might dispel the gas before it could penetrate the lower reaches of the city.

This all sounds reassuring enough to the average citizen, but for myself, I choose to remain a bit skeptical. Even with the utmost preparation, few coastal cities would be able to beat off an attack from the air. London, so prepared, sought to defend itself recently from the "war game" attack of 250 British planes. Only 16 of these were discovered by searchlights, and if all those discovered had been shot down it were folly to suppose that the remainder could not have accounted for a good share of the population of London.

There were 353 air attacks against German towns in 1918. Only one of these, states Ludendorff in his memoirs, was repelled by defending air forces. Although the spring of 1934 saw the perfection of anti-aircraft guns with five rotating barrels capable of firing 1,000 shots per minute, "adequate defense" against air attacks is not a reality. It is, in fact, a complete impossibility. Consider silent motors, night attacks, attacks from above the clouds, attacks in the fog, millions of cubic miles in the sky to be patrolled, to be filled with billions of bullets if the attacking force is to be shot down or repelled.

The British war department has estimated that two commercial planes can carry gas generators capable of gassing successfully 60 square miles of territory.

In the event of unfavorable wind conditions there are other gasses which can be fatal even in relatively small proportions. Whereas, for instance, one must breathe phosgene gas in order to die in excrutiating agony, drowning in one's own blood which flows into the lungs as soon as the gas has eaten away the lung tissue, a dose of diethyl telluride, the most horrible gas of all, has but to touch the skin and you are as good as dead; for this sinister vapor *penetrates the skin without injuring it, and its action in the body is similar to that of strychnine, the victim dying in convulsions. In case winds or air currents unfavorable to attackers have partially dispelled and thinned out the gas, one coming into contact with it thereafter is subject merely to chronic degeneration of the brain.*

Now let's take the militarists at their word, and suppose for the sake of argument that wind conditions really do exclude the possibility of gassing a city into oblivion. What then? Well, explosives will take their toll, and there is always the new electric incendiary bomb. This charming machine weighs but one kilogram. They have only to strike through a roof, and then the thermite (a magnesium compound) with which they are filled develops a heat of 3,000 degrees. The outer covering burns, and the glowing mass penetrates everything below it, even steel. Water merely increases the incendiary effect. Penetrating city gas mains, power plants, subways, telephone centers, and the like, disorder and loss of life would be tremendous, and used in conjunction with gas, the carnage would be complete.

Other unpleasant gasses I might mention here are chloropicrin, which coagulates the blood, and the screaming victim is slowly paralyzed; Lewisite, invented by an American and called the "Dew of Death"—one part in 10,000,000 will kill a man in one minute.

That's the picture as it stands in my mind, and it seems to me there is only one way to avoid participation in such a scene at some not too distant date. We must all strive for world peace and, as the President of Mexico so recently said, "band together and refuse to obey the inhuman mandates of those" . . . to whom warfare is counted in the profit column. The last words are mine.

Country Woman's Club Celebrates 30th Birthday

Making the observance of its 30th birtthday anniversary the occasion for a gala day, the past presidents with the aid of the presiding officers, staged a party Monday for the members of the Country Woman's club.

The guests assembled at one o'clock for a dessert course which was served buffet style from two tables daintily appointed in color schemes of pink and green.

Mrs. Eliphalet J. Price, the organizer and first president of the club, and Mrs. C. H. Whitman, present president of the organization, graciously presided over the tea and coffee services at the birthday table. This was covered with a linen cloth in a delicate shade of pink and was adorned with the birthday cake, a large three-tiered confection, frosted in white, and decorated with pink rosebuds and the lettering "30th Anniversary." Tall pink tapers in pink glass holders completed the attractive setting.

The cloth on the serving table was green and a low, pink bowl of daphne and Sweet Wivels Field centered the table. Compotes of pink candies, green dishes and a Youngberry Bavarian cream served in sherbet cups carried out the color scheme.

Magnificent bouquets of torch lilies, greenery and Japanese quince arranged by the program committee for the afternoon, made a bower of the hall and a lovely setting for the party.

Mrs. Whitman introduced Mrs. Erle Russell Kennedy, who had been chosen by the presidents as their chairman for the occasion.

Setting the keynote of informality in her opening remarks she presented Mrs. Price. In her inimitable way Mrs. Price told of the founding of the club by a small group of women, like herself desirous of getting together for personal advancement by study and to be a force for uplift in their community especially by promoting a public library.

Mrs. Lilian Voge, also one of the charter members, told of her early impressions of the club and read a beautiful message from her mother, Mrs. Ellen R. Smith, who served as leader for many years not all of them consecutively.

Another pioneer in the history of the club and who continued one of its most earnest workers and whose efforts were always given toward maintaining the high ideals and main purpose of the founders, was Mrs. Lillie F. Shaw. Mrs. H. C. Smith gave a few events of Mrs. Shaw's short time as president, and an appreciation of her value to the club.

A letter from Mrs. Etta C. Alison from Carrollton, Mo., who served but a short time as president but who was chairman of the com-

(Continued on Page Five)

Founders' Day Observed Here, Grammar PTA

At yesterday's meeting of Campbell grammar school P.T.A., Mrs. Harry Rediker gave a talk on the significance and value of the organization in celebration of Founders' Day. A good crowd, including many past presidents of the association, was present.

Miss Rowena Farman, home economics teacher, directed a style show put on by grammar school pupils, and further entertainment was provided by Teresa Conetto, who presented a vocal solo, and by Anthony LoBono, who favored with an accordion solo.

Funeral Service For Rev. C. Irons Thursday at 2:00

Last rites will be held at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon at the Campbell Methodist church for Rev. Charles E. Irons, who retired as its pastor last June. He was in poor health at the time, and retired with Mrs. Irons to their home near Saratoga. Death summoned the devout and well-loved man yesterday afternoon at the home of his son Dr. Rollin F. Irons, in San Jose.

Beginning his career in Rhonerville, Humboldt county, Rev. Irons next served in Sonoma county at Green Valley. From there he came to the Santa Clara valley and carried on his work at Gilroy, College Park in San Jose and Los Gatos. San Francisco saw him next as pastor of Trinity Methodist. He served again in San Jose at Centella church, and at Richmond, Santa Rosa, Pacific Grove, Turlock, and finally at Campbell.

A popular minister, Rev. Irons was a great humanitarian, and a firm champion of the unfortunate.

He was the husband of Mrs. Mary E. Irons, father of Oliver E. Irons of Berkeley, Dr. Rollin H. Irons of San Jose, Dr. Wesley G. Irons of Los Angeles, and brother of H. C. Irons of San Jose.

The Roger Darling funeral parlors of San Jose will have charge of the funeral.

Death Summons Mrs. M. Watson

Death last week claimed Mrs. Mary M. Watson, 90, at her home on Winchester road and Latimer avenue, where she had lived for the past 39 years. She was a native of Wisconsin, and was the mother of Harry A. Brown and Mrs. Luella Mix, and great-grandmother of Eileen Mix.

Funeral services were held Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Ward funeral chapel in San Jose with the Rev. N. P. Patterson in charge. Pall-bearers were Lester L. Merrill, William Laura, James Burns, E. A. Priestly, Al Bulmore and Edward J. Lane.

New officers of Ada Rebekah lodge officiated for the first time last night at a meeting of the order at Odd Fellows hall. Games and refreshments were enjoyed following the business meeting.

Dodd Defeated By Farrington In Water Election

Voting for directors of the Santa Clara Valley Water Conservation district yesterday, 1,014 men and women in division 1 cast their ballots for S. D. Farrington, overwhelming his opponent, Ormal Dodd, who secured by 372 votes in the three precincts of Willow Glen, Campbell and Almaden. Campaigners active in this precinct were able to swing only 40 votes for Dodd, while Farrington tallied 298, a splendid vote of confidence.

Other incumbents were not all so fortunate, C. D. Cavallaro, San Jose, manager of the Prune and Apricot Growers association, going down to defeat at the hands of S. W. Pfeifle, a practically unknown San Jose blacksmith. Ralph Simmons, incumbent, division 5, lost to Harry Mitchell of Berryessa. These upsets were marked by very slim majorities, and are subject to a re-check next Monday.

R. P. Van Orden, incumbent of division 3, Sunnyvale and Fremont, triumphed over his nearest competitor, R. I. Meyerholz, defeating him 531 to 420.

Run-offs will not be required on close counts, according to election officials, who said that high men were the winners.

This tremendously important election was marked by a pitifully small turn-out of voters, the vast majority of those qualified to vote in the district apparently not realizing the issues at stake.

Early Days Chum Entertained by J. R. Lynden Here

A welcome week-end visitor at the John R. Lynden home on East Campbell avenue was Emmett O'Neill of San Francisco. Mr. O'Neill and Mr. Lynden were inseparable as young men in the early days, ranching together at Lompoc, panning gold together and working at loading ships in San Francisco harbor together.

When Mr. Lynden established a business in San Francisco Mr. O'Neill accepted a position with him, which he filled very capably until ill health forced him to retire several years ago.

CONSOLIDATED CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE MEET WITH KIWANIS, PORT SAN JOSE TALK RESUMED

Port San Jose was the principal topic of the hour at a joint meeting of the County Consolidated and Campbell Kiwanis club Tuesday.

H. C. Smith, president of the chamber of commerce here, welcomed the consolidated and gave a short resume of the Old Settlers' day program, inviting the cooperation of other towns of the consolidated in promoting the publicity and attendance of that day. Wilbur Henning, chairman of the Port San Jose association executive committee was the speaker and gave very interesting data regarding the plans and costs of the project. A bill has already been presented to congress calling for a considerable sum for dredging in the south bay area approaching the port site.

The new port district will probably include San Jose city only and bonds voted to carry the districts' portion of the costs.

The government requires a guarantee of 400,000 tons of freight annually and Mr. Henning declared that the first year would show 600,000 tons. The handling of this tonnage would provide a new payroll of $600,000 for the valley.

The new industries and expansion of those now existing is the great promise of such a project as is shown by the rapid growth of Stockton. Various representatives of the valley towns spoke strongly in favor of the port and not a dissenting note was heard.

The officers, all re-elcted, are:

President Wendell C. Thomas, secretary Bay Hays and treasurer C. C. Spalding. The next meeting will be held at Mt. View, March 5.

The attending group was very representative, including:

Jack Murdock; I. D. Mabie, Los Gatos; George Cracknell, Santa Clara; H. M. Shadle; W. M. Lloyd; C. C. Spalding, Sunnyvale; J H. Fahey, Sunnyvale; B. O. Curry; M. E. Purmort; W. I. Merrill; L W. Maxwell, Mt. View; P. M. Smith, Mt. View; E. L. Maxwell, Mt. View; Herold Morton; D. A. Mendenhall, Palo Alto; W. E. Terry, Palo Alto; R. G. Archibald; G. E. Farley; Warren Hyde; J. E. Wiesendanger, Cupertino; Harold Rhoten, Willow Glen; Ralph Hyde; L. Campodonico; Frank Abernathy, San Jose; Carl Field; George W. Burrow; Wendell C. Thomas, San Jose; H. C. Smith; W. J. Henning, San Jose; I. R. Abbott; W. R. Morgan; S. N. Hedegard; H. E. Hansen; F. E. Jones; T. A. Cutting; M. F. Hopkins, San Jose; and John Paviso.

Kiwanis speaker next week will be Orman McGill, magician, and Ralph Smith will be chairman.

Capacity Crowd Sees Graduation Exercises Thurs.

The grammar school auditorium was packed to its capacity of over a thousand Thursday evening as a huge crowd gathered to witness the mid-term graduation exercises for a class of 48 students.

A commencement march, "Let's Go," by H. J. Woods, marked the opening of the program, the school orchestra directed by A. A. Thielke rendering the stirring tune in fine form. The Rev. J. H. Bennett asked invocation, which was followed by an overture, "Tannhauser," by Wagner, also played by the school orchestra

The address of the evening was made by the Rev. Edwin Bowling, and was followed by Herbert Johnson in a baritone solo, "Jolly Hunters," by Zameenik. Presentation of diplomas was made by Supt. Ira R. Abbott, and the program concluded with the singing of the class song, "To A Marching Tune," by Parks-Moore, directed by Mrs. Gertrude Brownell, and the asking of the benediction by the Rev. J. H. Bennett.

Knowles' Hosts to Distinguisht Guest

Bob Gooding, "The Wandering Musician," was the guest of honor at a delightful dinner last Thursday evening in the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Knowles on Rincon avenue.

Mr. Gooding, at one time solo saxophonist in Sousa's band, has wandered all over the world trying to lighten the load for others by playing in hospitals, orphan asylums and in the slums of the larger cities. He has been rated as the worlds' greatest saxophonist. At present he is staying near Saratoga.

Miss Muriel Knowles, a member of the high school graduating class, was instrumental in getting Mr. Gooding to play for the student body Tuesday morning, where he was very much enjoyed by all the high school students as well as those of the seventh and eighth grades.

Local 5's Split With Fremont

By Robert Burrow

Friday night on the local court Campbell split a double-header with Fremont. The 130-pounders lost the preliminary game by a score of 25-30. This is the first league game the leightweights have lost this season.

The unlimiteds regained their stride and won their game by twice the score of their opponents —26-13. Red Cook showed plenty of class in tallying 19 points, while Lovoi made 4, Frank 2, and Kawamoto, 1.

This Friday evening Campbell will be hosts to Mt. View, and this will be an exhibition of basketball worth seeing. The local teams at that time will attempt to retain their laurels and break the Eagles' winning streak. This will be the last league game to be played on the home court, and all Campbell basketball fans are urged to be present.

Al Covey has purchased from Smith and Salisbury the service station at Cheerio Corner (Sunnyside avenue and Winchester road), where he is prepared to give real service to motorists of the community.

It Makes All the Difference in the World. By PERCY CROSBY

BRISBANE
THIS WEEK

A Baby Grows Up
Senate's Good News
Five Little Girls
$4,880,000,000

Fifty-three years ago a good American mother, weak but happy, received in her arms a small baby, with pink face and little hair. That baby now lives in the White House, face bronzed by ocean air, hair thick at fifty-three years of age.

The baby has grown to be Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States.

One hundred and twenty-five million Americans are grateful to his mother, who, happily, has lived to see her son move up, from the cradle in which she first placed him, to the earth's most important place among men.

Congratulations and thanks, first of all, to President Roosevelt's mother; good wishes, congratulations, and a long life to President Roosevelt.

The people of the United States are to be congratulated that by the decision of the senate they will not be pushed into the back door of the League of Nations through the World court.

Mr. Hull, secretary of state, wanted the United States to go into the World court and submit important matters affecting this country to foreign judges appointed by nations that have swindled this country out of ten thousand million dollars. Why, in heaven's name?

Those marvelous Canadian babies, the Dionne quintuplets, eight months old, are healthy, happy, each one a separate little lady of intense individuality. All pretty, all intelligent, with good foreheads, well-shaped heads. What a wonderful family! It seems almost a pity that they cannot remain babies, now, and above, through all eternity.

The house of representatives, 329 to 78, gives the President four thousand eight hundred and eighty million dollars, to be spent in accordance with his best judgment to fight depression and unemployment.

In early days the little, "small change" eighty million dollars, tacked on at the end of the large figure, would have astounded the country, for in those days millions were respectable units. Now our government unit is the billion—one thousand millions. When will the trillion start its career? The printing press could bring it.

Not content with being reduced from a great empire to a small "backyard" by the last Hapsburg, Austria thinks it wants another emperor and Prince Starhemberg will say when little Prince Otto shall mount the throne. That will mean unhappiness, eventually for the young prince, and a good actor spoiled for Hollywood.

Gen. William Mitchell, commander of all our flying force in the big war, knows more about national defense than anybody in this country. He writes to a friend seventy years old, as follows:

"During your lifetime have come the electric telegraph and telephone, the gasoline engine with its accompaniment of automotive vehicles, the airplane and submarine. The world is now only one-sixth as large as when you appeared. If this development goes on, it is difficult to say what may take place in the next seventy years. Will the biological supremacy of the yellow races dominate, or will the military supremacy, so far, of the white race be able to maintain our culture and standards? The world is growing so small and so increasingly populated that one or the other will undoubtedly become master."

Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, whose father collected pictures and other works of art, has decided to sell six pictures. The price asked is said to be $1,500,000. The older J. P. Morgan evidently bought good pictures. Two of the six pictures, already sold to the Metropolitan museum, are a portrait of "Anne of Austria," by Peter Paul Rubens and an altar piece by Filippo Lippi. Nobody knows how much was paid originally for either picture.

A rare ten-dollar gold piece, that sold at auction for $530, might offer a suggestion for government profit. At that rate, our $8,000,000,000 worth of gold could be changed into $400,000,000,000 worth, nearly all profit. Who could contradict the government if it said that was the value?

Col. Roscoe Turner, who does all sorts of things with airplanes, plans a real flight around the earth, 25,000 miles, following the equator all the way, starting at Panama.

This will be the first real "around the world" flight, the others having been flights around the northern end of the world, a flight that grows smaller as you go farther north. Equatorial heat will not bother Colonel Turner. In a plane you can pick out the altitude and the temperature that you want.

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WNU Service.

POULTRY
DOUBLE-YOLK EGGS OFFERED BY DOZEN

Hens at Massachusetts College Working Overtime.

By Prof. J. C. Graham, Head of Poultry Department, Massachusetts State College.—WNU Service.

State college hens have been working overtime and have laid so many double-yolked eggs that the college is offering eggs of this type for sale by the dozen. A number of poultrymen have found that their hens, too, have been producing double-yolked eggs on rather a large scale, so they have been able to offer them for sale.

An egg with two yolks is an abnormal egg. In flocks which are highly bred for egg production, when the pullets first start to lay, their egg manufacturing organs are not properly synchronized, so that yolks may be produced more rapidly than whites, membranes, and shells. As a result, two yolks may be enclosed, sometimes, within the same egg. After the birds have been laying for some time, however, this tendency to produce double-yolked eggs is lessened.

Double-yolked eggs, when they are available, usually sell for 7 to 10 cents above the price of ordinary fresh eggs, but they may weigh from 30 to 36 ounces as compared with an average of about 24 ounces per dozen for ordinary eggs. On this basis, the purchaser gets more eggs for his money by buying double-yolked eggs.

From a nutritional point of view, the double-yolked eggs are even more superior than the weight would indicate, for the extra yolks adds much more food value than the same amount of white. In fact, according to Miss May Foley, nutrition specialist of the college, egg yolk contains more food value per ounce than any other common food.

Abnormal Chicks Result Mainly From Two Causes

Abnormal chicks, those with only one eye, for instance, or those whose brains protrude, twin embryos, or chicks with viscera extruding, cause about 4 per cent of all deaths before hatching, says Dr. F. B. Hutt, head of the poultry department at Cornell university.

He states that these abnormal chicks result mainly from two causes: the parts affected have either grown too fast or have not grown at all during a critical period early in incubation. Most of these abnormalities, he says, are fatal to the chicks.

Fifty per cent of all embryos that die after the eighteenth day are found in abnormal positions in the egg, Doctor Hutt points out. Five types of these are known, each with minor variations. It is estimated that they cause 25 per cent of all deaths and are, therefore, powerful factors affecting hatchability.

Feed Well During Molt

It is to the poultryman's advantage to feed his hens so that they will complete the molt in the shortest possible time, advises P. H. Gooding, extension poultryman, Clemson Agricultural college, South Carolina. The molting period is a natural rest period for hens and during this period they gain back their body weight and change their feathers. Asserting that it takes virtually the same ingredients to grow feathers as it does to produce eggs, the specialist states that the best practice to follow in feeding molting hens is to keep a good laying mash and grain before them at all times. A heavy feeding of grain will enable the hens to regain their weight quickly, and the sooner this is done the quicker the birds will start laying.

Makeup of a Good Hen

A good hen should have a well developed heart girth, and the ribs should be well sprung and wide apart. She should be deep from the top to the back to the under side of the breast. The breast bone should be long, extending well to the front of the body and well to the rear. The back should be wide and long, and the hips wide apart. The head should be short and square, with prominent eyes. There should be good distance from the breast bones to the pubic bones. The shanks of a good hen are well bleached out.

Poultry Hints

Water pans and utensils should be kept clean.

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Leghorn breeders will find it very satisfactory to hopper-feed both grain and mash continuously.

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There is no denying that constitutional vigor in a flock is the keystone and most important factor in success. If one loses sight of this self-evident truth, disaster is sure to come.

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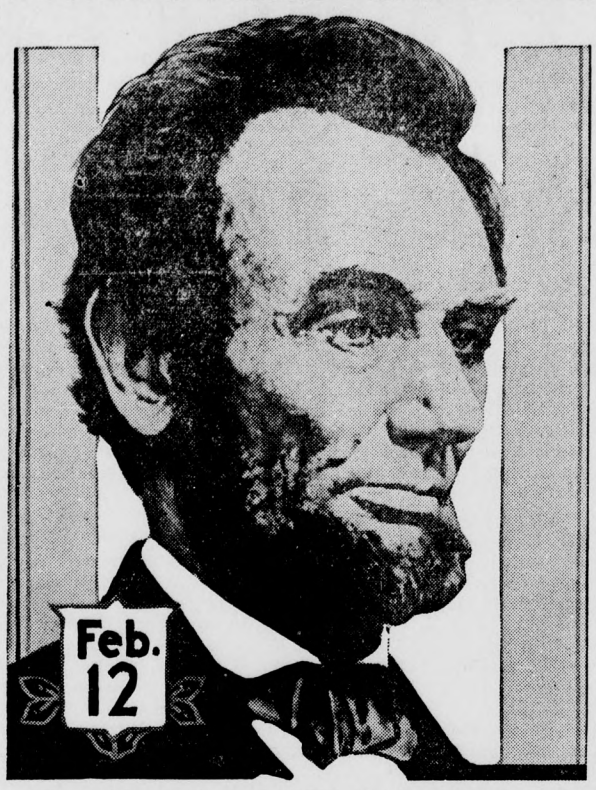
Poultry breeding males are valuable property during the chick season, and may well be handled with care and protected in the same manner as are other farm animal sires

The Great Emancipator



Abraham Lincoln was the fourth President to die in Washington and the third to pass away while holding that office. He was also the first to die by the hand of an assassin. He was six feet four inches in height, and was the tallest man who has been President of the United States.

Lincoln's early reading

THE education of Abraham Lincoln is a subject of interest to every one, from the scholar who studies the many influences which left their imprint on his personality to the schoolboy who tries to work out an argument for not going to school because Lincoln did not, writes Esther Cowles Cushman, custodian Lincoln collection, Brown university, in the New York Times.

A group of books in the Lincoln collection at Brown university at Providence, R. I., which attracts much attention, consists of copies just like those Lincoln used when he was a boy in Kentucky and Indiana. These books, mostly in old calf or sheepskin bindings, make a row less than two feet long, yet a thorough familiarity with what is there would give a boy an education not to be despised.

In commenting on only a part of these books—the Bible, "Pilgrim's Progress," "Aesop's Fables," Weems' Washington, "Robinson Crusoe" and The History of the United States—Dr. William E. Barton says: "If we could substitute a better life of Washington and a modern history of the United States it would be for the benefit of any American boy if he were shut up with these half dozen books and no others until he thoroughly mastered them. They were an almost ideal selection. Of the Murray's 'English Reader' Lincoln himself said that it was the most useful book ever put into the hands of an American youth."

It is thought that Lincoln's first textbook, the one he used while attending the schools in Kentucky, taught by Zachariah Riney and Calyez Hazel, was Dilworth's speller. This was much more than a spelling book. The title reads: "A New Guide to the English Tongue, in Four Parts." The Brown university copy is the eighteenth edition, published in 1795.

There is a surprising amount of material in this little book, 6½ by 4 inches, with 192 pages. First is the alphabet, then are tables of the simplest words followed by reading lessons of the same words. The tables of words increase in difficulty up to eight syllables and the reading lessons correspond. These lessons are extremely religious and moral in tone. The first simple sentence states: "No man may put off the law of God." A number of proverbs are quoted from the Bible. Many admonitions like the following are used: "Liberality should have such a mixture of Prudence as not to exceed the Ability of the Giver; and be rightly suited to the Circumstances of the Receiver."

Part III of this versatile book is "A Practical English Grammar," and is arranged by question and answer. For example: "Q.—What is Grammar? A.—Grammar is the science of letters, or the art of writing and speaking properly and syntactically." Following the grammar are sentences in prose and in verse, all of religious nature, and a number of select fables; and finally, "A short introduction to geography" in twelve pages. There is plenty of subject-matter for a pupil to use for several years.

Pike's arithmetic and that by Daboll were in common use at the time Lincoln was studying. Herndon states that Lincoln used Pike's; a casual reference has been found to his use of Daboll's. Neither book seems to have been used to copy the examples that the boy wrote in his famous copybook. Apparently the Lincoln family did not own an arithmetic and he had to copy what he wanted to keep for reference.

Dennis Hanks, the cousin who supplied so much information about Lincoln's early years, said he bought the paper for him to make the copybook, leaves of which are to be found in many collections of Lincolniana. The leaves dated 1824 are headed "Multiplication" and "Simple Interest." Another is on compound multiplication and compound division, still another on compound interest and long division. On more than one page of this book is a verse of doggerel:

Abraham Lincoln his hand and pen,
He will be good but God knows when.

One of the most famous books that Lincoln had is Weems' "Life of Washington." It is thought that

As Lincoln Studied His Books Before the Fireplace.

he may have had a copy in Kentucky before the family moved to Indiana, when he was seven years old; at all events, in a speech in New Jersey in 1861 Lincoln said he got hold of it in the earliest days of his reading.

This is the book that tells the famous story about the cherry tree. There is a strong moral tone running throughout, but there was much to kindle the imagination of a boy, such as the account of the capture of Trenton.

Tradition says that Aesop's Fables belonged to Lincoln in Keutucky. At any rate, we are sure he had it in his early years and probably could repeat most of it word for word. The copy in this collection is "with Instructive Applications and a Print before each Fable." In the frontispiece the scribe is seen surrounded by all the animals he has written about, and the little cuts above each fable show much imagination.

Lincoln's first law book he found in Indiana. David Turnham, for whom he worked, was a prosperous farmer and a justice of the peace, and so had a copy of the "Revised Laws of Indiana" published at Corydon, Ind., in 1824. As Turnham needed the book often for reference, he could not lend it, and Lincoln had to visit his house to read it. This he did, spending his time, when Turnham needed the book, in reading Scott's lessons and "Sinbad the Sailor," which he also found in the Turnham home.

Lincoln, the Poet

By MARGARET E. BRUNER
in Indianapolis News

THE world has honored him as one whose heart
Was touched by sorrows of a fettered race—
Who, in his kindness sought to ease the smart
Of suffering, nor turned averted face;
For he was kind to every desolate.
And hunted creature—lonely tree and hill;
There was a hunger he could never sate,
A longing he could never quite fulfill.
He was a mighty poet, though he wrote
No lines by which the world could know his art;
But I am sure he heard the perfect note—
Felt rhythms which the mind could not impart,
A genial man, and yet with soul depressed,
His songs forever locked within his breast.

Sacred Heritage to the American People

ONE hundred and twenty-six years have rolled into the ages since the birth of Abraham Lincoln. Kindled at the very hearthstone of his being were the fires of two great principles whose flames have burned with a brilliance undimmed by time through generation after generation—the cause of liberty and equality for every man. Believing inherently in these two great truths, his became an inspired vision.

When the startling breath of war's alarm spread throughout the

Bronze of Abraham Lincoln at Prayer, Gift to Washington Cathedral.

land, in defense of these principles, with impassioned zeal, he led his country to noble victory. The memory of this rugged man of modest dignity and enduring qualities, whose broad ideals become more clearly revealed with the passing years, is a sacred heritage to the American people.

Though the treasured dust and ashes, once his mortal frame, have long been enshrined by a worshipful nation, his immortal spirit lies not entombed, for today, in the hearts of our grateful Republic, the inspiration of the martyred soul of Abraham Lincoln to eternal freedom goes marching on.

Lincoln Wordage Beats Bible and Shakespeare

ABRAHAM LINCOLN'S writings and speeches now in print exceed in volume of words both the Bible and the works of Shakespeare, according to information by Dr. Louis Warren, director of the Lincoln National Life foundation, says a United Press correspondent.

In 1772, after three years of work, an Englishman found that the Bible contained 926,877 words. Shakespeare's complete works have been estimated to contain 1,024,000 words. The written and spoken words of Lincoln total approximately 1,078,365 words, according to Doctor Warren.

Lincoln Shrine on Kentucky Farm

Entrance view of the Lincoln memorial on the site of the old Lincoln farm at Hodgenville, Ky. Inside this imposing memorial is the cabin in which Lincoln was born. The memorial is a shrine for visitors from all parts of the country.

On the Funny Side

SHADOW OF DOUBT

Mrs. Hardface was trailing her diminutive husband round the big store much against his will.

After purchasing several articles she paused and looked pensive.

"Ah," she said at last, "I remember. We want a lamp-shade for the drawing room light."

Presently the article in question caught her eye.

"There's the very lamp-shade I wanted!" she cried. "It's two guineas. Don't you think it will do, John?"

He shook his head.

"No, my dear," he replied miserably. "I think it's a shade too dear."

Betrayed

Bagshaw was pouring out his unhappy experience to his friend at the club.

"And what caused you to leave before the meeting was over?" asked the latter.

Bagshaw looked uncomfortable.

"W-well," he stammered, "the lecturer stated that one's shady character is denoted on the lower part of the face."

"Well, what of that?" asked the other.

The dejected one lowered his voice.

"Why," he murmured, "I-I've got a double chin."

Good Bag

Jones came along the street looking wet and unhappy.

"Hello," said his neighbor: "Where have you been?"

"Fishing," replied Jones mournfully.

"Catch much?" was the question.

"A lot," Jones replied. "First train there; first train back. Caught in a thunder storm; caught a cold."

"And"—an after-thought—"I shall catch it when I get home."

NOTHING DOING

"You've got a cold, old man."

"Yes. Don't know how I caught it, but it seems—

"Now, look here. I know a sure cure—that is, if you take it right away."

"No use. Seven men have made me promise to try theirs first and I can't take yours right away, so it won't be any good at all. Sorry. Good-by."

Just a Suggestion

Mrs. Jowles—With feet the size of yours, you should get a job with the government.

Mr. Jowles—What doing?

Mrs. Jowles—Oh, stamping out forest fires, perhaps.

Hm-m!

Defendant (being questioned on the stand)—I've been wedded to the truth from infancy!

Prosecutor—Is the court to imply from this statement that you are now a widower?

WNU—12 6—35

Every Time

Wife—Man is the stately ship; woman the little tugboat at its side.

Hubby—Sure; it's the ship that always gets torpedoed, not the tug.

Site of World's Largest Telescope

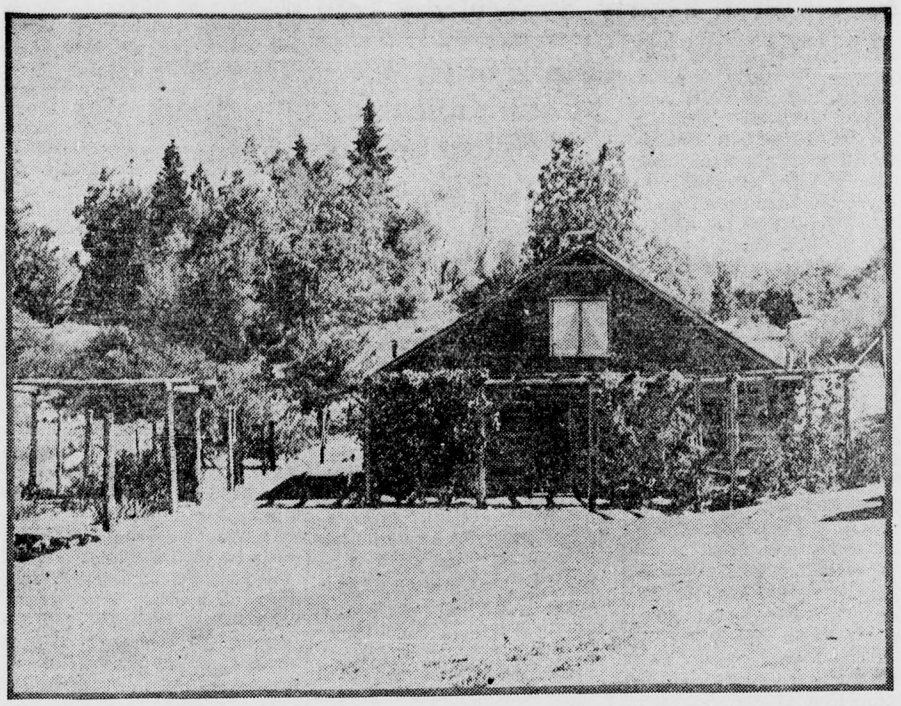


Photo from Los Angeles Bureau Wide World Photos

San Diego, Calif.—Extending by four and one-half times the stellar universes visible to man, and penetrating 400,000,000 light years into the enormous depth of space, the 200-inch telescope now being built for the California Institute of Technology will be erected on the spot shown above, the top of Palomar mountain, at an elevation of more than 6,000 feet.

Foods, and the Pocketbook

Necessary Lowering of Standards Must Not Be Allowed to Threaten the Health of the Family by the Denial of Essentials.

Nutrition in reference to cost is the big problem which is concerning all of us these days, whether our own food budgets have been cut to the bone, or whether we are straining all our resources to help the many families in our neighborhood who are in need of aid.

In this emergency, the dietetic authority who wrote this article points out, the organized institutions which have been dealing with family relief in prosperous times—for there is always relief problems—have been found ready to deal with the situation as far as it is possible at a moment when they have been obliged to cut the amount of aid given to each family below an adequate amount. One of the most serious results of the necessary lowering of food standards is the possibility of permanent injury to the future health of children who have not been supplied with the food essentials which they must have for the proper development of growing bodies.

From the Department of Agriculture in Washington the Farmers Bulletin No. 1674, entitled "Food for Children," will be furnished for the asking. This has been prepared by the bureau of home economics in cooperation with the Washington Child Research Center, and is most complete. The American Child Health association will supply a bulletin entitled "Food at Low Cost," by Lucy H. Gillett, for three cents, with a lower price on large numbers. While these bulletins consider particularly the problem of child feeding, they can be applied to the problem of family food, as the principles are the same for the old and young. Of course, it is more necessary for children to have milk than for adults, who, however, will find it difficult on a low-cost diet to get proper nourishment without its use.

One of the results of the cutting down of the money available for food, it has been found, has been an increase in the disease known as pellagra, which has been heretofore more prevalent in the South than in other sections of the country. For many years the cause was unknown. At present it seems as if vitamin G has distinct influence upon the prevention of pellagra. The United States public health service has found:

"That people who have enough food, including plenty of milk, lean meat, fish, plenty of green, leafy vegetables, or tomatoes, do not have pellagra. On the other hand, a diet which consists wholly of cornmeal, fat meat, rice or potatoes and molasses or sirup, as in some sections of the country, is likely to produce pellagra." To be good, a diet should include cheese, eggs and vegetables of green or yellow color, in addition to bilk, bread and celeals, lean meat, (fat meat will not prevent pellagra) and tomatoes. But what is to be done when the family pocketbook cannot be stretched to cover all those items?

Every one in your community, however much of the family income has been cut, if it is still adequate, is feeling the responsibility of helping other families less fortunate. The Belmont committee plan of asking one family, or a group of persons, to "adopt" a family during this emergency period, asked for only $15 a week to take care of its bare needs. This low figure means that the most inexpensive foods must be used. Two menus suggested by the bureau of home economics, which can be prepared at a low cost, follow. The recipes which are included are large because they form the principal part of the meal, and two helpings will probably be used.

Creamy Rice Pudding.

6 tablespoons uncooked rice.
⅔ cup sugar
1 teaspoon salt
1 teaspoon nutmeg or cinnamon
2 quarts milk made of evaporated milk and diluted with water
2 quarts cold water

Wash the rice, add it and the remaining ingredients to the milk reconstituted, and stir the mixture. Pour into a baking dish and bake three or three and a half hours in a slow oven. Stir occasionally while baking.

Baked Onions in Tomato Sauce.

3 tablespoons flour
10 medium sized onions
3 pints canned tomatoes
1½ bay leaf
½ teaspoon celery seed
3 cloves
3 tablespoons melted butter, margarine or other fat
3 teaspoons salt
Pepper

Skin the onions, cut in half, simmer in lightly salted water for ten minutes, drain, and put in a large baking dish. Cook the tomatoes with the bay leaf, celery seed and cloves for ten minutes, and strain. Blend the flour and melted fat, add to the tomato juice with the salt and pepper, and mix well. Pour over the onions, cover and cook until the onions are tender, about one hour. Serve from the baking dish. Seasoning can, of course, be varied as desired.

Cream of Vegetable Soup.

¼ cup finely chopped onion
¼ cup finely chopped rutabaga turnip
¼ cup finely chopped carrots
¼ cup finely chopped celery
¼ cup melted fat
2 tablespoons flour
2 quarts milk made of 2 cups evaporated milk diluted with water
2 quarts water
1 teaspoon salt

Cook the finely chopped vegetables in the fat for ten minutes, add the flour and stir until all are well blended. In the meantime beat the reconstituted milk in a double boiler, add a little of it to the vegetable mixture, stir well, combine with the rest of the milk, add the salt, and cook for ten minutes. The flavor is improved if the soup is allowed to stand for a short time to blend before serving. Reheat and serve. Other combinations of vegetables can, of course, be used.

©, Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

Tears and Invitations

Popular girls, I've noticed, never show anything but their best faces in public. They know that while a broken heart is all very well in song and story, as a sleeve decoration it has no charm. So to you who yearn for an appreciative stag line I suggest that you hide your sorrows, if any, behind a gay demeanor and a thorough job of beautifying.—Ruth Murrin, Beauty Editor, Good Housekeeping.

Self-Search Valuable

Never let us be discouraged with ourselves. It is not when we are conscious of our faults that we are the most wicked; on the contrary, we are less so. We see by a brighter light; and let us remember for our consolation that we never perceive our sins till we begin to cure them. —Fenelon.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong. No alcohol. Sold by druggists in tablets or liquid.—Adv.

Real Charity

Charity is not a plan of giving! charity is the luxury of doing good.

Three Simple Steps to Ease a Sore Throat *in Three Minutes*

1. Crush and stir 3 BAYER Aspirin Tablets in ⅓ glass of water.

2. Gargle Thoroughly — throw your head way back, allowing a little to trickle down your throat. Do this twice. Do not rinse mouth.

3. If you have a cold, take 2 BAYER Aspirin Tablets. Drink full glass of water. Repeat if necessary, following directions in package.

Modern Scientific Method Wonderfully Easy

REMEMBER PICTURES HERE

Here's a safe, modern and effective way to relieve sore throat. A way that eases the pain, rawness and irritation in as little as two or three minutes. Many doctors advise it and millions are following this way. Try it.

All you do is crush and stir 3 BAYER Aspirin Tablets in ⅓ glass of water and gargle with it twice—as pictured here. (If you have signs of a cold, take BAYER Aspirin and drink plenty of water.)

Get *real* BAYER Aspirin Tablets for this purpose. They disintegrate quickly and completely, making a gargle without irritating particles.

BAYER Aspirin prices have been decisively reduced, so there's no point now in accepting other than the real Bayer article you want.

NOW 15¢ PRICES *on Genuine Bayer Aspirin Radically Reduced on All Sizes*

CLEAN WHITEN POLISH *your teeth!* AT DRUG AND DEPT. STORES — STRASSKA'S TOOTH PASTE

METROPOLITAN GRAND OPERA
direct from its New York Stage
3-Hour Broadcast by
LISTERINE
announced by
Geraldine Farrar
Every Saturday · all NBC stations 10:45 A. M.

CREOMULSION
Your own druggist is authorized to cheerfully refund your money on the spot if you are not relieved by Creomulsion
COUGHS

FEEL TIRED, ACHY—"ALL WORN OUT?"
Get Rid of Poisons That Make You Ill

IS a constant backache keeping you miserable? Do you suffer burning, scanty or too frequent urination; attacks of dizziness, rheumatic pains, swollen feet and ankles? Do you feel tired, nervous—all unstrung?

Then give some thought to your kidneys. Be sure they function properly, for functional kidney disorder permits poisons to stay in the blood and upset the whole system.

Use *Doan's Pills*. *Doan's* are for the kidneys only. They help the kidneys cleanse the blood of health-destroying poisonous waste. *Doan's Pills* are used and recommended the world over. Get them from any druggist.

DOAN'S PILLS

If you want your baking to be "A1"
GLOBE MILLS FANCY PATENT GLOBE "A1" FLOUR For Every Baking Purpose
YOU'LL BE *Glad* YOU BOUGHT GLOBE "A1"
GLOBE MILLS LOS ANGELES, SAN FRANCISCO SACRAMENTO COLTON, SAN DIEGO, OGDEN
GLOBE 'A1' PRODUCTS MAKE 'A1' COOKS

NIP THAT COLD
CLEANSE INTERNALLY
Doctors advise: "The moment a cold sets in, eat sparingly, CLEANSE INTERNALLY." A cup of Garfield Tea will relieve constipation, help break the cold's hold. Incidentally cleans out the system, increases your resistance—*At drug stores—25c & 10c.*
FREE SAMPLE Write to GARFIELD TEA CO. Dept. A, Brooklyn, N. Y.
GARFIELD TEA

WHEN YOU TAKE A LAXATIVE
... use a spoon

It isn't what brand of laxative you take that's so important—it's the *form*. A liquid laxative can be taken in any required amount. If only a little is needed, you need never take a bit too much.

Doctors favor the easily measured *liquid* laxatives. Instead of any form that does not encourage variation from the fixed dose. A fixed dose may be an overdose for you—or your child.

Always remember this one thing about constipation: *the secret of any real relief is reduced dosage.*

Give the bowels only as much help as may be needed, and less help as the need grows less. You will find Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin an excellent aid in regulating the bowels. It contains senna and cascara (natural laxatives) and it will clear-up any bilious, sluggish condition without upset. Delightful taste, and pleasant action. Your druggist has it.

Dr. Caldwell's SYRUP PEPSIN

PROSPECTIVE MOTHERS

Mrs. Roberta Bickford of 337 So. 37th St., San Diego, Calif., said: "Before my baby came I was weak, and would feel nauseated, had headaches, and pains across my back. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription helped to strengthen me and I felt better in every way." All druggists. New size, tablets 50 cts., liquid $1.00. Large size, tabs. or liquid, $1.35. Write Dr. Pierce's Clinic, Buffalo, N. Y.

OLD AGE PENSION INFORMATION
ENCLOSE STAMP
JUDGE LEHMAN, HUMBOLDT, KANS.

Kodak Rolls Developed. 2 beautiful double weight enlargements and 8 guaranteed Never Fade Hi-Gloss prints, 25c coin. Prompt service, satisfaction or money refunded. Howard Photo Service, San Fernando, Calif.

Pimples on Face Never Could Shave

Healed by Cuticura

"Three years ago my face and arms broke out with a skin eruption that was followed by large, red pimples. They festered and went all over my face and arms. They itched and burned and I could never shave. I lost much rest at night with them.

"Nothing I tried helped very much. Then I saw an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and purchased them. I used about four cakes of Cuticura Soap and one and a half boxes of Cuticura Ointment and now I feel like a new man. I am completely healed." (Signed) Harry R. Hall, 3958 14th Ave., Birmingham, Ala., Jan. 26, 1934.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold Everywhere. One sample each free. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. R, Malden, Mass."—Adv.

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Sacramento
"Comfort without Extravagance"
Rates $1.50 to $3.00
GARAGE *and* COFFEE SHOP in Connection.
ROY G. MITCHELL, *Manager*

RAISE RABBITS FOR PROFIT
Book explains methods of raising, feeding, killing and dressing, and castration. Also tells of breeds, foundation stock, diseases, etc. 64 pages, 6 illustrations by Paul W. Sawin, $1.00 postpaid. M. PEREIRA, P. O. BOX 261, LIVINGSTON, CALIF.

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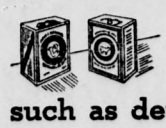
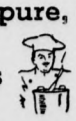
Removes Dandruff—Stops Hair Falling
Imparts Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair
60c and $1.00 at Druggists.
Hiscox Chem. Wks., Patchogue, N. Y.
FLORESTON SHAMPOO — Ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balsam. Makes the hair soft and fluffy. 50 cents by mail or at druggists. Hiscox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N. Y.

COMMON COLDS
Relieve the distressing symptoms by applying Mentholatum in nostrils and rubbing on chest.
MENTHOLATUM
Gives COMFORT Daily

To Be Happy— You Must Be Well
Enjoy the sturdy health that
SARGON
The powerful invigorating tonic can bring. Get sound refreshing sleep—Eat with a keen hearty appetite—Have that rugged glow of health—Feed your starving nerves and impoverished blood—Increase your bodily vigor and get a new lease on life at once with the help of this wonderful tonic. *Sargon is for sale by all good Drug Stores.*

ARM & HAMMER AND COW BRAND BAKING SODA ARE PURE BICARBONATE OF SODA U.S.P. STANDARD

For delicious chocolate layer cake be sure to use our pure, effective Baking Soda  . . . It is specified by cooking authorities  for all baked delicacies such as devil's food, steamed pudding, lemon loaf cake. Our Soda, a necessity in the kitchen, is helpful throughout the home . . . is often prescribed by physicians . . . Keep an extra package in the medicine cabinet . . . Your grocer has it. Just a few cents a package . . . Mail the coupon.

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PLEASE SEND ME FREE BOOK DESCRIBING USES OF BAKING SODA ALSO A SET OF COLORED BIRD CARDS
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Business established in the year 1846

The FARMERS CORNER

by RALPH H. TAYLOR

Executive Secretary Agricultural Council of California

California lawmakers, if they reject major tax proposals of Governor Merriam's budget message and deadlock on substitute revenue measures, may confront new and wholly unexpected difficulties.

They can't "go down the fire-escape."

Such, at any rate, is the consensus of opinion of many attorneys who have considered the state's financial dilemma—and the dilemma of the lawmakers.

The legislative fire-escape in the event of a hopeless deadlock on revenue proposals is a time-worn provision empowering the state board of control and the state board of equalization to levy an ad-valorem, or direct state property tax to meet any deficiency in state revenues.

Such a tax could be made without direct legislative sanction. In other words, if legislative confusion became too great, the lawmakers could always go home, leaving the state administration with the unwelcome and unhappy task of imposing a state property tax.

But the legislative fire-escape, never used before because it was never needed, has fallen into disrepair, according to inquisitive attorneys, and it is exceedingly doubtful whether it offers any escape at all in the present unprecedented period of tax extremity.

The condition of the traditional means of escape from legislative frustration—more important now than ever before, due to the imperative need of new revenues, and the violently vocal opposition of every group scheduled for additional taxation—is, at the least, legally doubtful.

There is, to be sure, a provision in the political code—section 3713—setting forth that the board of control and the board of equalization may levy an advalorem tax in the event of a serious deficiency in state revenues to meet state expenditures. But this provision states that such a tax shall be levied in accordance with subdivision E of section 14 of article 13 of the state constitution. And subdivision E of section 14 of article 13 was repealed by the voters of California when they adopted the Riley-Stewart tax relief plan more than a year and a half ago!

The legal question involved is whether a statute, which refers back to a constitutional provision, is valid when the constitutional provision has been repealed. And if it is not valid, as many attorneys contend, California lawmakers would be forced to pass a new statute if they wished to fall back on the ad valorem tax as a way out of the financial wilderness.

If the major taxation proposals in Governor Merriam's program are rejected, there are only two possible alternatives, in the judgment of a majority of the state's financial officers. One is the ad valorem tax, which would impose a state tax on every farm and home and on all common property in the state. Few lawmakers, looking to re-election, would care to vote for such a tax. And the second alternative is a gross transactions tax, which involves a fundamental change in the state's tax structure.

Whether California legislators can act intelligently on a gross transactions tax—with any sureness of the revenues to be derived from any stipulated rate, or of the effect of such a tax on California business and industry—is doubtful. One bill is pending, calling for such a tax, and another measure is pending calling for an investigation into its possibilities.

From the standpoint of the farmer and common property taxpayers as a whole, it is at least reassuring that the lawmakers will be forced to go on record—in a direct roll-call—if they intend to use a state property tax as a major source of revenue.

The ambiguities and conflicts in the law, at least in this instance, will serve a good purpose. If the property owner is to be forced to shoulder a new burden of taxation, he is entitled to know the reasons—and the lawmakers who sanctioned it.

Pac. Tel. Operator In Saratoga Retires With 25-Yr. Record

Closing a telephone career covering a quarter-century Mrs. Ida B. Ross last week retired from the service of the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph company as its chief operator in the Saratoga exchange.

Announcement of the retirement of Mrs. Ross was made by Manager H. V. Mann, who said:

"A host of friends in Saratoga and San Jose and fellow-employees regret seeing Mrs. Ross terminate her splendid telephone career, which began here in the early 1900's, when she aided her husband, the late Alexander Ross, in attending the San Jose switchboards. Everyone takes pleasure, however, in the knowledge that freedom from accustomed duties will enable Mrs. Ross to enjoy a well-earned leisure. She has truly lived up to the 'spirit of service' in the telephone business as she has not failed to be on duty for any reason in over 23 years."

Born in Hollister, Mrs. Ross was educated at the San Jose Normal school, and soon after her graduation married Mr. Ross, a pioneer telephone man who had begun work in San Jose as a messenger in 1887. The telephone office at that time was located in the old Knox building, at First and Santa Clara streets, and served less than 200 telephones.

An expert switchboardman, Ross occupied responsible positions in the San Jose, San Francisco and Los Angeles exchanges, and soon familiarized his wife with the intricacies of telephone operating.

In 1910 they moved to Honolulu, T. H., where Ross was employed as switchboardman, and Mrs. Ross, in turn, became chief operator of the island capital's exchange.

Upon their return to California two years later Ross was appointed agent and wire chief of the Saratoga exchange, and in 1913 Mrs. Ross was employed as an operator in that office.

In 1915 Mrs. Ross was promoted to chief operator in the Saratoga telephone office, continuing in this position until her retirement.

Before she surrendered the board to her successor, Mrs. Ross was visited by C. H. Moore, A. P. Macdonald and F. A. Lagan, district heads of the company, who presented her with a beautiful leather case containing a card on which was inscribed the story of her service and retirement

Mrs. Genevieve M. Damaske of San Jose has been appointed to succeed Mrs. Ross as Saratoga's chief operator. Mrs. Damaske entered the employ of the telephone company in San Jose in 1923 where she has been a supervisor in the central office for a number of years.

All In the Spirit Of Good Clean Fun, Says Hyde

Ralph H. (Schoolboy) Hyde heard the chains of the dog-house rattling Friday as the aftermath of a prank which cost Walter Coad, water company employe, an hour's luxurious sleep.

It seems that Ralph stuck a tin whistle over the well shaft at the company's plant in such a manner that the out-rush of air would cause it to sound. He had intended to tell Coad that something was wrong at the pump-house, and was prepared to snicker over Coad's consternation when he found nothing but a misplaced whistle.

Well, he forgot all about it in the press of business or something, and the whistle went undetected until 2:30 in the morning, when Officer Weeks, constantly on the alert for trouble, heard a strange noise in the pump-house and summoned Coad.

The following morning Ralph was reminded of the joke, and the bitter gleam in Mr. Coad's eyes subtly conveyed the thought that he didn't think it was so funny. And Ralph, so say fellow Kiwanians, will have to pay plenty and often for his bit of a joke that got an honest man out of bed at 2:30 in the morning.

Mrs. G. Eddlemon Entertains Club

Mrs. Gayno Eddlemon was hostess to the members of her bridge club Thursday evening at her home on Winchester road. Two tables of contract bridge were in play until midnight, when delicious refreshments were served by the hostess.

Mrs. Whitman Entertains At Sun. Breakfast

Mrs. Chauncey H. Whitman on Sunday of last week entertained at an 11 o'clock breakfast in honor of Mrs. Harriet T. Comstock, eastern novelist, who is visiting with her cousin, Mrs. Clara Townsend of San Jose.

The honor guest and Mrs. Whitman had enjoyed an acquaintanceship of 22 years duration entirely by correspondence, up to their actual meeting several weeks ago at Miss Townsend's home. Mrs. Comstock has produced an imposing number of novels, several of which have been made into moving pictures, and include "Joyce of the Wild Woods," "Janet of the Dunes," "Mam'selle Jo," "Son of the Hills," "The Tenth Woman," "The Place Beyond the Winds," all of which have been done in the movies; "Princess Rags and Tatters," "A Little Dusky Hero," "Camp Brave Pine," "The Vindicator," "Man Thou Gavest," "Unbroken Lines," "The Piper's Price," and others.

Following the delightful breakfast which was served at small tables charmingly decorated, Mrs. Comstock gave a brief talk on the writing of novels to the following assembled guests: Miss Clara Townsend of San Jose, Mrs. Jonas E. Noris and Miss Adele Grandeman of Campbell, and the following Pen Women: Mrs. Walter Killam of Burlingame, president of the local branch; Miss Sibyl C. Hayes, vice president; Mesdames Sanborn Young (Ruth Comfort Mitchell) and Carrie Forest Wells of Los Gatos; A. G. Wilkins, William H. Chappell, H. L. Murphy, Mary Chaney Hoffman, Jane Higbie, George S. Sturges, Etta May Smith, Josephine Hughston, Elita Huggins, Ada Jane Kimball, Eleanor Jarman and the Misses Bernice Downing Alma Lowry Williams and Mildred Hamilton.

Salvation Army Soliciting Here

The annual drive for funds for the Salvation Army is being made this week in a house to house canvass under the direction of Envoy Anton Pedersen of San Francisco. One hundred dollars is the amount sought in Campbell.

Indicative of the benefit this county receives from the statewide work of the Salvation Army, reports show that last year in the womens home and hospital in Oakland, six girls from this county were cared for, being given a total of 468 days care. Three babies born to these girls, required a total expense of $762.50, to which neither the county, charities or relatives of the girls have contributed.

At the home for children, at Lytton, this county contributed 12 children, representing 3,017 days' care, and a total expense of $3,620.40. The county contributed $2,336.45 and relatives of the children $181.71. These two institutions, of course, are only a part of the work carried on by the Salvation Army.

For sale—Household furniture. Mrs. M. E .Hoerler, Winchester rd. at Rincon ave., Campbell

Merriam Road Bill Will Save Counties Eight Million Yearly, Supervisors Told

Sacramento, Feb. 6—Real estate and common property taxpayers throughout California will be saved more than $16,000,000 biennially by the unified road bills requested by Gov. Frank F. Merriam in his biennial message, according to a communication from State Director of Public Works Earl Lee Kelly to the Santa Clara county board of supervisors today asking support for the measure.

The proposed legislation would abolish county road taxes against real estate and common property, and would require the gas tax and motor vehicle fees to bear the entire cost of all highway maintenance in California, bringing county roads in under the department of public works of the state.

County allotments would not be changed by the bills and, as heretofore, county men would be employed on county work, but cities would enjoy doubled allotments.

Savings effected by a unified highway system eliminating 57 separate county systems (San Francisco city and county not being affected) with 57 different varieties of equipment and overhead will make it possible for the gasoline tax and motor vehicle fees to finance the additional county roads without the additional taxes now collected by counties in road levies against other properties.

"Let the gas tax build all the roads and free real estate and common property from road taxes," is the plea of Director Kelly in urging supervisors and civic leaders to join the Governor's citizens' unified highway committee of California.

Director Kelly's letter to the boards of supervisors follows:

"His Excellency, Governor Merriam, in his biennial message, seeking to cut taxes in California, has recommended the abolition of county taxes against real and personal property for road building and maintenance and asks that the gasoline tax be made to foot California's total highway construction and maintenance cost. In order to effect this saving of county taxes against real and personal property, estimated at $16,000,000 a biennium, the governor proposes to place all road building under the state department of public works. The saving effected by this unification accomplished chiefly by the discontinuance of duplication of road building equipment, stations and overhead, will, we are confident, make it possible for the gas tax to carry the whole burden without countylevies. The bill will take no funds from the roads of the counties which the counties now receive and will raise the cities' gasoline tax allotment to one half cent rather than the current one quarter cent.

"One half the property owners on any road can prevent its abandonment under the new law, and no property can be left without means of egress. Division gasoline tax funds between the northern and southern counties will not be affected and men will be hired from the county in which the bulk of the work is to be done as heretofore.

"In view of these facts set forth in more detail in the attached memorandum on the bill, we earnestly urge you, as our partners in road building, to join with Governor Merriam in this movement for road building economy. It is obvious that 59 units cannot function as efficiently as one unit, however well managed each of the fifty-nine may be. Believe me that this will modernize road building in California. May we, therefore, draft the members of your honorable board to serve on the governor's citizens' unified highways committee in support of the administration's program of road economy.

"Please be assured that in requesting this change, Governor Merriam nor myself, as director of public works, has anything but praise for the counties in their administration of their roads, and our only motive in this legislation is to make the gasoline tax pay the whole California road bill for the relief of real estate and common property taxpayers of our state."

Lemke of N. D. Communicates Bill to League

A tariff bill, having for its aim and purpose the protection of the domestic markets of the United States for the people of this country, has been introduced in the house of representatives by Wiliam Lemke, congressman from North Dakota, according to a letter written by him to T. C. Tucker, chairman of the Growers Tariff league.

In his covering letter Congressman Lemke points out that his bill puts the manufacturing and agricultural industries on the same plane and basis, and has for its object the expression of an American doctrine for the American standard of living.

He states that in his opinion it protects the American agricultural and manufacturing producer equally.

The bill provides that there shall be paid upon all competing agricultural and manufactured products imported from any foreign country into the United States a duty which shall give to the producers of such competing American products a price equal to the average yearly costs of production or manufacture, plus transportation and handling charges, plus 6 percent at the point of competition with any foreign agricultural or manufactured product or article, or any other foreign competing substitute product or article.

The bill further provides that there shall be paid upon all non-competing agricultural or manufactured products a duty of 20 percent ad valorem.

Under the proposed bill the tariff commission is directed to ascertain the costs of production, transportation and handling charges, plus the 6 percent on all competing American agricultural and manufactured products, with the hope of fixing foreign articles that will give to the American producer a price equal to the cost of production with the addition of transportation and handling charges of 6 percent.

These duties as fixed by the tariff commission shall become effective on Jan. 1 each year and continue in force and effect until modified or changed by the commission, in accordance with the provisions of the law.

Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity, Stanford, recently announced the pledging of George F. Shank, graduate of Campbell high school and son of Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Shank of Latimer avenue.

Coty

ROUGES

50c Coty rouges are extraordinarily fine in texture—which means that they are easier to apply and give your skin a much more natural bloom. Five shades, Light, Bright, Medium, Dark, and Invisible. In a smart compact case, fitted with mirror and puff.

Send to Coty, *New York, Dept. AN, for a generous packet of the new Coty powder shade, Rachel Nacree, scented with the lovely "Fernery at Twilight" perfume.*

FIELD'S STORE

SPECIALS for THURS., FRI. and SAT.

Del Monte Coffee, 1 lb.	31c
Snow Flake Sodas, 2 lbs.	30c
Lindsay Ripe Olive, pts., 2 for	29c
Superba Chicken Raviolis, 8 oz.	10c
Pillsbury's Cake Flour, 2 1-2 lbs.	23c
Fontana Paste, 2 reg. pkgs.	15c
Crisco, 3 lb. pail	55c
(Ask us about $1,000 prize contest)	
Camay Soap, 4 bars	17c
Gold Medal Sofasilk Cake Flour, lrg. pkg.	29c
Peet's Crystal White gran. soap, lrg. pkg.	24c
Westlake una, No. 1-2, 15c; No. 1-4	10c
Briardale Oven Baked Beans, No. 2 talls, 2	29c
ZEE Tissue, 6 for	27c
Sunsweet Tenderized Prunes, med. 2 lbs.	17c
Mystic Marvel cleaner, 2 for	19c
Briardale Sl. Pineapple, No. 2 1-2 20c; 2's	17c
Crystal White Soap, 10 reg. 31c; 6 lrg.	25c

FIELD'S STORE

PHONE 127 SERVICE and DEPENDABILITY

Nothing does so much for so little as your telephone

Birthdays mean more when you have a telephone

WHAT important anniversary, what loved one's birthday is approaching?

Mark it down. Then call up. The call over distance small or great will mean more than you can guess to the one who is remembered.

The telephone is the quick, personal way to bridge the miles. "Long Distance" is glad to give personal service.

THE PACIFIC TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Miss M. V. Curran Campbell

WILL YOUR CHILD GROW UP TO BE STRONG *and* STURDY ?

McKESSON'S COD LIVER OIL

Solves the problem for you. It guards your baby against rickets, strengthens bone structure, and helps little bodies to grow. McKesson's Plain, Mint-flavored and High Potency Cod Liver Oils are sold by druggists everywhere.

New Recipes for Lamb Cookery

OF all the choice meats available in our markets today, none affords us such a consistently good year-round selection as lamb. This meat, with its characteristically delicate flavor and wide variety of cuts offers endless opportunity for grand new dishes. But first, it is of prime importance that we select our meat wisely—for the culinary magic of a famous chef would fail to conjure a succulently tender morsel of lamb from a bit of ancient mutton. However, it is easy to distinguish between lamb and mutton. The pink flesh of lamb, fine grained and firm, is edged with thin, pinkish tinged fat and hard white kidney fat. The bones, also a bit pinkish, are streaked with red, and the leg joints, you will notice, are still notched. Armed with these simple guides, you can proceed to the markets with confidence in your own judgment. And the following recipes will invite you to try many of the different cuts of lamb in these delightful new dishes:

Lamb Roast Supreme—Wipe 4½ or 5 lbs. lamb shoulder roast with damp cloth and rub surface with 2 teaspoons salt combined with ½ teaspoon pepper and 3 tablespoons flour. Sear roast in hot oven (500° F.), then reduce to moderate oven (350° F.), and bake for 2 hours. Cut 3 large green peppers in halves, lengthwise, remove both seeds and fiber, and fill with 2 cups cooked rice combined with ½ cup chopped celery and 4 tablespoons Chili Sauce. Place filled peppers around the roast and bake until the peppers are tender (about 40 minutes). Baste frequently. Serve on platter with garnish of parsley.

Lamb Patties with Spaghetti—Wrap 6 boned lamb chops with bacon and broil or brown them in frying pan. Sprinkle with salt, pepper and 1 teaspoon Worcestershire Sauce. Heat one 21 oz. can Cooked Spaghetti in Tomato Sauce, then arrange chops and mounds of Spaghetti alternately on a fairly large platter. Garnish with parsley.

Broiled Lamb Chops—Wipe 6 lamb chops, remove superfluous fat and place in a greased broiler. Place under the flame, turning every 10 seconds for the first minute. After the first minute, turn occasionally, until well cooked on both sides. Remove to a hot platter, spread with 3 tablespoons butter and sprinkle with Worcestershire Sauce, salt and pepper.

Lamb with Mushroom Sauce—Melt 2 tablespoons butter, add 3 tablespoons flour and blend well, then add ½ teaspoon salt and 1 16 oz. can Cream of Mushroom Soup. Cook over hot water until thick and smooth. Add few grains cayenne, ¼ cup grated cheese and 1¾ cups diced cooked lamb. Mix thoroughly. Heat. Serve on crisp toast.

Lamb En Casserole—Grind 2 cups cold cooked lamb. Put a layer into a casserole, then add a layer of Cooked Spaghetti in Tomato Sauce. Repeat layers until the 2 cups of lamb and 1—21 oz. can Spaghetti have been used. Add ½ cup Tomato Ketchup and ½ cup water, and bake in a moderate oven (375° F.), for 30 minutes.

Quick Cottage Pie—Melt 2 tablespoons butter in a frying pan and in it brown 1 to 2 cups diced left-over lamb. Sprinkle 3 tablespoons flour over the meat and blend well. Add 1—16 oz. can Vegetable Soup and stir until thick and boiling. Pour into a baking dish or casserole and cover with a layer of left-over mashed potatoes that have been made fluffy again by beating up with a small amount of hot milk. Place in a moderate oven (375° F.), to brown—about 15 minutes.

Coop, Farm Bureau Sponsor Ad Show

A display of California prune advertising depicting part of the prune activities which have been carried on under the industry control program for the next three years has been installed in the display windows at 87 South First street in San Jose, under the joint sponsorship of the Santa Clara county Farm bureau and the advertising department of the United Prune Growers of California.

The purpose of the display is to furnish both prune growers of the San Jose district and business and professional men of the community with the advertising work which has been carried on during the past three years and which has brought about a definite increase in interest in California prunes on the part of the wholesale and retail trade throughout the country.

The display consists of seven large panels showing various phases of California prune advertising that has been carried on since the industry program was first inaugurated in the fall of 1932.

The panels show samples of prune advertisements which have appeared in newspapers and the leading magazines of the country prune bill-board displays and samples of prune store display material. Other panels show advertisements which have been used in special campaigns that have appeared in children's magazines, farm magazines and advertising material used in campaigns which have been run in Great Britain and the Scandinavian countries.

Efforts are now under way to develop a plan whereby the industry advertising which has played such a definite part in improving conditions in the prune industry during the past three years may be continued in future seasons.

Discussing the necessity for the continuance of this advertising, Ray Randall, who has been in charge of the industry program, said today, "Failure to continue California prune advertising after the present year would be a serious blow to the future prosperity of the industry. Advertising is cumulative in its effects. Three years ago, when the first industry advertising campaign was undertaken by the United, definite results were obtained. Last year, when the sceond campaign was put on, results were much more noticeable than in the first year. This season the results which are maknig themselves apparent seem to be even greater than the benefits which were obtained in either of the first two years.

"This is due to the fact that it takes time for advertising to build up consumer demand for any product and time to secure the cooperation of the trade in support of any national advertising program.

"If California prune industry advertising is to be continued after the present season, the demand for its continuance must come from the growers themselves, who are the ones who would benefit the most from this advertising program. Unless a large percentage of all the prune growers of the state make known their desire that they want this advertising continued, no plan providing for future advertising can hope to be successful.

"In order to make a proper decision as to whether or not they wish the advertising continued, the growers must be familiar with the advertising work that has been done during the past few years. Therefore, arrangements have been made to exhibit the prune advertising display in all of the grower districts of the state so that the grocers and business interests in each community may have an opportunity to see for themselves a general outline of the advertising which has been carried on in the past and which would be the foundation for any advertising programs which would be conducted in the future."

Jack Murdock, president of Kappa Alpha Pi, San Jose chapter, Friday attended a banquet held by the Richmond chapter of the fraternity. On the previous evening he attended a meeting of chapter heads in Salinas.

Howard Smith is in the county hospital suffering from injuries sustained last Wednesday when he was run down by a truck on the highway. He sustained head injuries and possible lung injury.

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES By R. B.

Miss Hall, office secretary, reports that 47 low freshmen were registered this Monday. The enrollment at the school is now close to 450, the largest number of students to be attending the high school. Last year at this time there were only 368 enrolled.

—CUHS—

Under the direction of A. A. Thielke the high school band will take part in the Boy Scout court of honor this Friday evening in the grammar school.

—CUHS—

Norma Fammatre was installed as president of the student body during a 40-minute program meeting today. Charles Boyd took up duties of the vice president, and Frances Chesney took her place as secretary.

—CUHS—

Bob Gooding, noted musician, was introduced by the new president as the entertainer of the day. He gave a brief humorous sketch of his early life. He said he had been enlisted in the English army and had been sent to India. Later he was sent to Africa and fought in the Boer war. After his introductory talk Mr. Gooding played several selections on his saxaphone. He has played in B. A. Rolph's orchestra and in the Portland symphony orchestra. It was in the latter group that he made the acquaintance of Mr. Thielke.

—CUHS—

Advanced art students have finished their posters advertising the operetta. Some of the senior boys are starting work on the scenery, and their next job will be cutting blocks for the year book.

—CUHS—

Norma Vannucci, successful candidate for president of the girls' league, defeated Frances Smith at post school election last Wednesday. Jeannette Wellington defeated Eva Facchino for the position of secretary. All other offices of student body, boys 'athletic club, and girls' league were filled at the regular election the previous week.

Larry Shadle, little grandson of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Shadle, is reported improving from a recent tonsil operation.

Norah Brydon is ill with scarlet fever at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Archie Brydon.

Pub. Schools Week Committee Named

San Francisco, Feb. 6—A statewide committee, composed of educators and citizens interested in the cause of public education, was named here today to have charge of the 16th annual observance of public schools week, beginning April 8.

Charles Albert Adams, former member of the state board of education, is general chairman, and Vaughan MacCaughey, editor of Sierra Educational News, secretary.

The committee, divided into a northern and a southern section, is as follows:

Northern California: Edwin A. Lee, superintendent of schools, San Francisco; Einar W. Jacobsen, superintendent of schools, Oakland; Lewis W. Smith, superintendent of schools, Berkeley; William G. Paden, superintendent of schools, Alameda; Walter L. Bachrodt, superintendent of schools, San Jose; O. S. Hubbard, superintendent of schools, Fresno; George C. Jensen, assistant superintendent of schools, Sacramento; C. Burnham Heryford, Ukiah school department; A. H. Chamberlain, educational department, SERA; Roy W. Cloud, Wesley H. Kergan, Will Crockett and Elias E. Ellison.

Southern California: A. R. Clifton, county superintendent of schools, Los Angeles; Will C. Crawford, superintendent of schools, San Diego; Percy R. Davis, superintendent of schools, Santa Monica; L. E. Chenoweth, superintendent of schools, Bakersfield; F. A. Henderson, superintendent of schools, Santa Ana; Charles E. Teach, superintendent of schools, San Luis Obispo; Frederick F. Martin, superintendent of schools, Redondo Beach; Melvin E. Bowman, Santa Barbara school department; J. L. House, El Centro school department; Robert A. Odell, John B. Beman, Frederic Josef Brudi, Dr. Walter V. Goodfellow and James T. Montano.

Agricultural Training Helps Keep Farm Boys On California Farms

San Luis Obispo, Feb. 6—Keeping the farm boy on the farm through education and interest, is not a problem of additional agencies or appropriations, in the opinion of the state bureau of agricultural education at the California Polytechnic school here.

The high school has been found to be the only effective medium of reaching the large number of farm youth with systematic instruction. Until high school age, the boys are declared to be too young. Only a fraction of them attend college, and there largely to become professional agricultural experts or etachers rather than farmers.

Rapid development of pupil transportation in California is claimed to be a favorable factor in making vocational agricultural education possible. Large numbers of farm boys are gathered in a central high school, providing classes large enough to justify such courses. Shop and laboratory facilities for mechanical and scientific skills are often more adequate in the large schools, though little is needed. Santa Clara county has agriculture in three high schools.

The most important laboratory, however, is the home farm. The regulations governing high school vocational agriculture require each boy to be a farmer as well as a student, with a proving ground of his own for the skills and knowledge learned in the classroom. This home project must be of commercial scope.

Not only is this the best teaching device known, but it is declared to be the strongest tie in keeping the rural youth on the farm. The boy who has built up through his high school projects a poultry flock, dairy or livestock herd, orchard or crops tract to a value of several hundred dollars, has a pride and a permanence in agriculture which insure the stability of his future ,the history of thousands of boys reveals.

Another bond to permanent agriculture is the development of the Future Farmers of America organization. This high school boys' association, national in scope, is shown to be a field for building character, citizenship and rural leadership, and in addition is a cooperative for the improvement of farming in the district.

In scores of communities, these Future Farmer chapters own purebred livestock sires, poultry incubating and brooding equipment, feed mills and delivery equipment, spraying outfits and machinery for crops enterprises. These have been cooperatively purchased through student investment and are used for community improvement and the teaching of agriculture. The boy who has established and helped carry on such a venture is shown to remain and participate in its benefits.

Vocational agriculture in California high schools started in 1917, when training for specific employment became recognized as a national educational essential. The first year only 337 boys were enrolled in 22 high schools. By 1930 4,531 students were engaged in such systematic instruction and practice in 105 high schools, and this year more than 7,000 are enrolled in 132 high schools.

Partly because the teaching of vocational agriculture requires facilities for practice such as is given in project operation, not much has been done in the junior college field. In a few schools, particularly where the students live at home and where in the adjacent high school such courses are operating, vocational agriculture is being developed effectively.

The third agency in which vocational agriculture work is being carried on is the headquarters and service institutions for the entire state field, the California Polytechnic school at San Luis Obispo.

Here through the farm, the flocks and the project method of instruction is being developed to the highest degree. The graduates are returning to the agricultural field either as farmers or employed in some agricultural field where their technical knowledge is not only an asset in earning a livelihood, but a center of leadership in the community, the bureau declares.

....This is the second of four articles concerning keeping the farm boy on the farm. The third, showing how the agencies operate, will follow next week.

C. W. Club's 30th Anniversary

(Continued from Page 1)

mittee who solicited funds for the library building, was read by the chairman.

Mrs. Louis J. Carboni, Mrs. D. Harold Cramer, Mrs. M. E. Purmort, and Mrs. H. C. Smith told of the principal events and interesting occasions of their successive terms, and Mrs. Whitman expressed in a few words her impressions of the club on arriving here a stranger to the community.

A wonderful treat for both old and new members was the presence of Mrs. P. C. Hartman who sang that beautiful song from the "Show Boat," Lonesome Road," and responded to an enthusiastic encore with "April Rain." Mrs. George S. Robson was her accompanist.

On behalf of the past presidents Mrs. Kennedy presented to the club a wrought iron flower stand, bowl and frog, a much needed and oft discussed acquisition to the hall furnishings. Mrs. Ralph Hyde, for all of its history in charge of renting the hall, graciously accepted the gift.

Time would not permit of the mention of the many other wonderful members the club has had, and affairs which it has promoted or aided, but Mrs. Kennedy paid tribute to Miss Mary Lewis, a member and librarian, who followed Mr. E. Janes, for many years voluntary librarian.

hTe approach of the regular program hour brought to a close this love feast and reminiscing and Mrs. Carl Field, chairman was presented. She announced the assembly singing of "Dixie" with Mrs. Freeman Howes leader, and Mrs. Robson as pianist.

The subject for the afternoon was "Modern Life and Literature of the Negro," and the committee which included Mrs. Field, Mrs. Andrew Johnson and Mrs. George L. Husted, had been most fortunate in securing Mr. H. C. Moreno, professor of applied mathematics in the college of engineering at Stanford University, as the speaker. Prof. Moreno's duties as an instructor would not give one an intimation of his wonderful abilities as a reader and interpreter of the thoughts, emotions and expressions of the negro.

For an hour Mr. Moreno held his audience captivated with his explanations and renditions of negro tales of creation and folk lore as written by Dr. J. C. Branner and with scenes from "Green Pastures," based on Rorck Bradford's stories. At the urgent requests of his audience he gave two sermons from the collection of folk sermons by Prof. Johnson of a New York university so far as the reader knew the only negro professor in a northern college.

Prof. Moreno was extended a rising vote of thanks and later the personal appreciation of many members.

Mrs. Whitman conducted a short business session at which she read an invitation to attend a card party to be given Saturday by We an Our Neighbors club at their club house.

Mrs. Purmort urged a full attendance at the next meeting, Feb. 18, when the Santa Clara Shakespeare club will present the program.

Born, Tuesday, Feb. 5, at San Jose hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. David Sanders of Budd avenue, a daughter, The new arrival weighs ten pounds and seven ounces.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Merrill of San Francisco last week visited briefly with Mr. Merrill's parents, Dr. and Mrs. W. I. Merrill.

YOUR CHILD AND THE SCHOOL

By Dr. ALLEN G. IRELAND
Director, Physical and Health Education
New Jersey State Department of Public Instruction

Prevention of Colds at School

First of all, to keep colds out of the school it is essential that parents cooperate by keeping children at home when the earliest signs of a cold appear. There is no measure quite as effective as this.

At school, the temperature of the room should be kept around 68 degrees. Hot, dry air increases the chances of taking cold. Wet clothing should be removed and every school should provide some means, however crude, for drying clothes. "Bundling" should be avoided by regulation, I mean by that, that an inflexible rule should prohibit the wearing of sweaters, windbreakers, rubbers and the like in the classroom.

All pupils with signs of cold should be excluded. It is only in this way that spread can be limited to a few cases. The exchange of pencils, pen holders and small utensils that can be put in the mouth must be prohibited. With a little patience teachers can educate children to cover the nose and mouth while coughing or sneezing, but when that stage is reached such children shouldn't be in school.

Water drinking should be encouraged. Fresh milk and the fruit juices are excellent preventives as well as remedies. Correct diets and home measures should be the subject of class projects and discussions. Finally, the teacher should herself set a good example.

How the modern school can aid the health of children will be the subject of Dr. Ireland's next article.

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MAKE the most of your reading hours. Enjoy the wit, the wisdom, the companionship, the charm that have made the ATLANTIC, for seventy-five years, America's most quoted and most cherished magazine.
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Ask for Mrs. Rae

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50c
Coty's 50 cent Lipstick comes in five perfect shades: Extra Light, Light, Bright, Medium and Dark. Not only is it a tremendous lot of Coty's fine, safely indelible lipstick for the money, but it is encased in a perfectly enchanting gold-toned holder. You'd better have one at once.
Send for a sample of Coty Face Powder in the new shade, Rachel Nacrée. Coty, New York. Dept. AN.

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CALIFORNIA
News of the Week

Upon being denied a petition for a writ of habeas corpus by the United States Supreme Court, lawyers of Tom Mooney, California's famous prisoner, plan to petition that body again for a rehearing on whether or not Mooney has exhausted all possible methods of securing release through the California courts.

The state deficit at the end of the present fiscal year, June 30, will be $28,751,698, estimates State Controller Ray L. Riley in his biennial report. He declared that if adequate revenues be provided to balance the budget for the next two years, the Legislature need not worry over the deficit. Improved business conditions, he believes, will bring in increased revenue which will absorb the deficit.

State Board of Equalization officials are bemoaning the fact that the recent court tax decision in favor of the Pacific Railway set a precedent whereby many public utilities in California will escape paying taxes until July, 1935. In the test case, the railway company successfully contended their 1934 gross receipts tax was in lieu of all other taxes—state and local—until the middle of the year. The state loss is at least $3,000,000.

State Controller Riley, in a recent report, points out the grave danger of the state's defaulting its bonds in June, saying that the treasury is decidedly short of funds and "unless this condition is remedied, the state is in grave danger of default on bond charges and the resulting impairment of the state's credit." The December school funds had to be deferred because of treasury shortage, he added.

Temporarily bound together in their fight for lower telephone rates, cities in eastern San Bernardino and western Los Angeles counties may form a permanent alliance for solving their problems. Such a municipal league, it is believed, will also aid flood control work. Upland, La Verne, Claremont, Ontario, Chino and others are considering the plan.

Under an agreement signed by the Central Eureka Mining Company and the Mother Lode Miners Union No. 48, both sides have submitted their case to an arbitration board The board's conclusions will be given in March. Questions to be arbitrated include wages, hours and working conditions. The Central Eureka is one of the four Amador County mines to close last year following a strike. It has resumed partial operations.

Los Angeles' city hall was subjected to a severe shakeup the other day. It wasn't an earthquake, nor was it a political upheaval. That city's tallest building was given a man-made earthquake to test its structural reactions. A large "earth quake" machine was braced between steel pillars on the 24th floor. It was set in motion, first to test the horizontal motion, then the vertical. Sensitive instruments kept track of the movements.

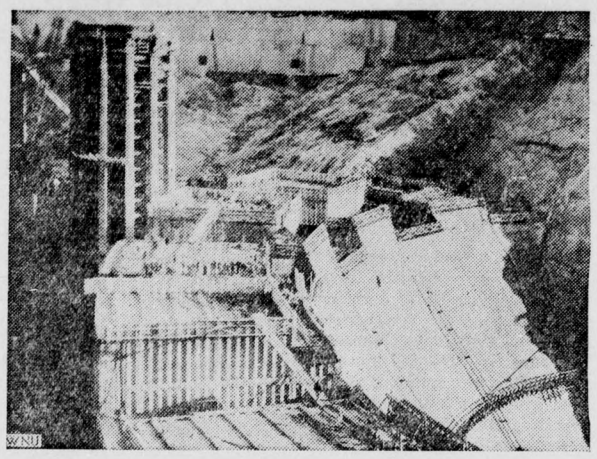
A huge steel gate dropped into slot number four diversion tunnel on Friday, February 1, and one of the world's greatest engineering projects began to function. As the huge gate plugged the tunnel, water began piling up behind the gigantic Boulder Dam, thus assuring California's rich Imperial Valley of protection against drought and giving the area abundant water. Although the dam is not yet finished, part of it can be used.

"You're on the spot, so get out of town!" With this curt command ringing in his ears, and with a pistol shoved into the small of his back 70-year-old William Hanks, witness in a trial of 17 Communists at Sacramento, was driven out of town This is part of his testimony against the Communists, who are being tried for criminal syndicalism. Another citizen testified that he also had been threatened with death if he appeared at the trial.

Sensational allegations are contained in a petition on file in the Los Angeles probate court, opposing Mrs. Geraldine May Lee's fight for a share of the two million dollar estate of the late Don Lee, auto and radio magnate, who died last August 30, a short time after their marriage. The petition was filed by Thomas S. Lee, principal heir and one of the executors. He alleges that the marriage of Lee and the widow in Tia Juana was illegal, the couple failing to comply with Mexican law. Mrs. Lee was not mentioned in the will.

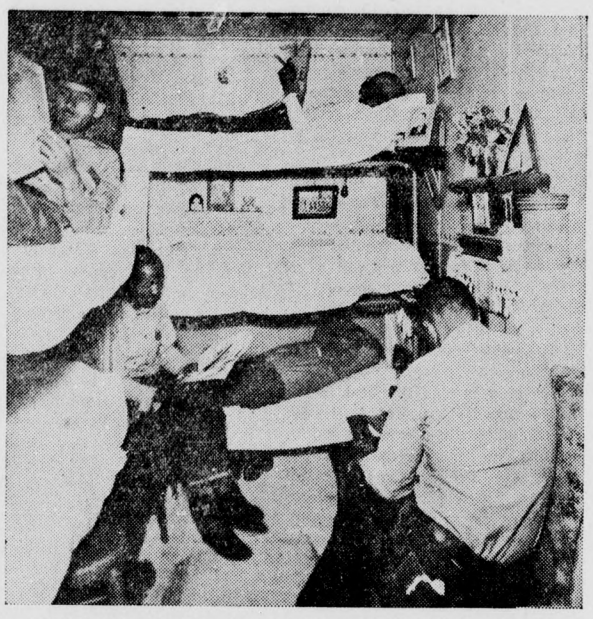
Six policemen charged with neglect of duty in connection with the escape of Clyde Stevens and his gang in their last San Francisco bank holdup before his capture, were cleared after a long hearing before the bay city board of police commissioners. Two of the officers stationed in the bank could not prevent the bandits from escaping. Four others were charged with neglect in not locating the car in which the gang escaped after its number had been broadcast.

COLORADO RIVER CHAINED AT LAST



Although, as the above photo shows, the giant Boulder Dam is not yet completed, it is at last capable of manacling the mighty Colorado River. On February first a huge iron gate closed off the flow of the river and water started filling in behind the dam. Thus the $385,000,000 Boulder Dam began its job of creating a lake seven times greater than any yet made by man. The project will reclaim 2,100,000 acres of desert land, besides bringing water to millions of southern Californians.

CELL HOUSES FIVE PRISONERS



This "tank" cell at San Quentin Prison, California, measures 7 feet 8 inches by 11 feet 8 inches, with the ceiling 7 feet 11 inches high. Yet it is occupied by five prisoners—one of 48 so used. There are no toilet facilities, a bucket being used to remove sewage. The tanks are part of a cell block built in 1850.

Dodges Jail?

Francis Lederer, European film star, recently sentenced to serve a five-day jail sentence in Tulare County for speeding 68 miles an hour, has declared that he was not guilty. His lawyers have appealed the case, declaring that they will take it to the Supreme Court of the United States if necessary. If appeal after appeal is made, it will be years before a final verdict can be reached.

Seeks Will Share

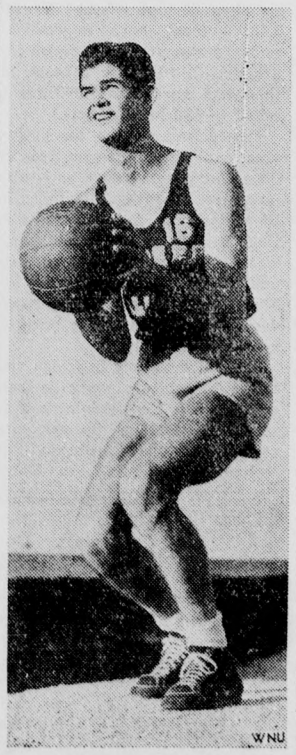
Mrs. Jeraldine Lee, wife of the late Don Lee, California auto and radio magnate, who is fighting for a share of the $2,000,000 estate. Her name was left out of the will. Executors of the will allege that the widow was married illegally in Mexico and that therefore she has no claim on it.

Flyer At 16

Proudest boy in Beverly Hills High school is 16-year-old Anson Lisk, above, for last week he qualified for and was granted a license as a private pilot. Some day he hopes to be a transport pilot, or, at least, to be granted such a license. He will not be eligible for such a rating until he is 18.

The public library of Los Angeles is conducting a contest to determine the 20 best liked books on their shelves. So far, favorites include Pearl Buck's "Good Earth," Galsworthy's "Forsyte Saga" and H. G. Wells' "Outline of History," among others.

Jack Deadeye



Here, ladies and Gentlemen, is one of the leaders in the Pacific Coast Conference, southern division, basketball scoring race at the present time. His name is Jack Hupp, sub-center on the Trojan varsity last season, and one of the stars on the Coast this year. He is the tallest man on Southern California's first string.

STATEWIDE
Farm & Ranch News

Shipment of central California's largest navel crop in history is practically completed, estimates placing the harvest at 11,330 cars.

The newly formed Wasco Potato Growers' Association is seeking to establish a Wasco trademark on No. 1 potatoes in order to distinguish their product on the market.

Taking the recently signed sugar beet contracts with him to aid in securing payments to wheat growers, J. Earl Coke, University of California extension specialist in agronomy, has gone to Washington, D. C., to discuss with the wheat section the necessity of making payments to wheat growers. These payments are overdue.

At a recent meeting of the Willows Grange, Glenn County, members discussed chances of that group to reach the seventh degree membership in time for the meeting of the National Grange to be held at Sacramento this year. Chances were considered good.

Zero weather and snow storms in the East have tended to improve the California egg market. Shipments from this state have been small, though, due partly to the unstable condition of the eastern market, which is governed by weather conditions and prospects of future production rather than actual production, and partly to the good local market.

The Yuba-Sutter peach growers group demanding an audit of the books of the California Canning Peach Growers Association has nearly doubled in size. Many growers believe association directors also should meet with them to discuss the audit and the points which the growers want to know about.

Pacific Coast hop growers will be assured of a protected market, according to reports from California delegates at the recent growers' hearing held at Salem, Oregon. Prior to the northern meetings, one was held at Santa Rosa. An agreement has been drawn up which has been approved by growers, hop merchants and brewers.

Returning from an eastern trip in which he investigated marketing possibilities, S. A. Williams, vice-president of the Cotton Oil Producers Company, Kern County, says that prospects for establishment of flaxseed as a permanent Kern County crop are good. The investigations, he said, justify placing this crop in the company schedule as a between-season crop to fill the intervals between cotton harvests. Flaxseed has had an excellent season.

After a prescribed treatment for scale, Florida citrus fruit will be allowed into California for the first time since 1916, if the suggestion of A. A. Brock, state agriculture director, is adopted. The fruit was barred because of canker and nekanose, but no such diseases have existed in Florida for the last seven years.

Due to unusual outbreak of brown rot in cherry orchards last year, many of the brown rot cankers are present now, and unless trees are sprayed at this time there is apt to be another bad rot year, report agriculture officials. Cherry growers are urged to use Bordeaux 8-8-50 as spray just as soon as the white petals appear on the buds.

Directors of the Sutter Farm Bureau at their January session suggested that a state-wide picnic feature the annual Sutter farm center meeting. It was also suggested that 4-H Club work be enlarged upon, that peach committee cooperative work be furthered, that both legislative and road committees be created, and coordination in AA agencies be encouraged.

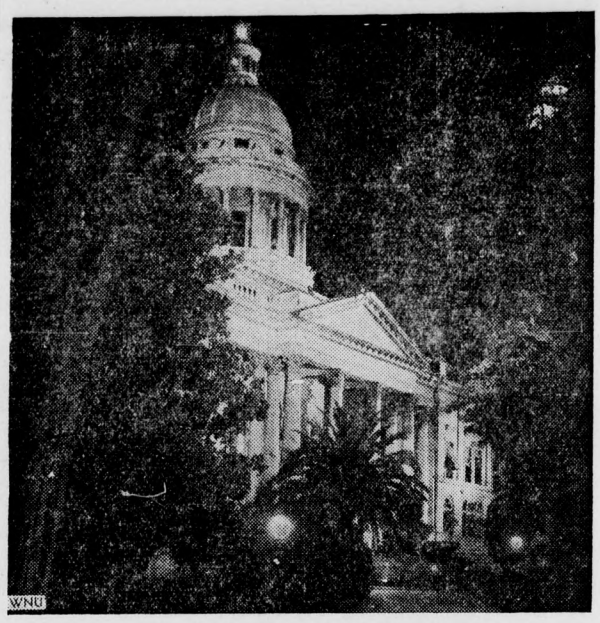
Shippers in the Redlands-Highland district were happy to be informed that the advisory committee of the citrus marketing agreement has increased the district allotment 20 per cent. The reason: Central California has cleaned up 98 per cent of its navels while this district has shipped but a quarter of its crop.

After an argument pro and con which lasted several months, Sacramento County dairymen at last voted in favor of a tuberculosis free area. The balloting was two to one in favor of the plan. Under the ordinance, all cattle reacting unfavorably to the test must be slaughtered. Owners will receive $20 per head from the government, plus salvage money.

Peach growers are being urged by their county agents to spray trees with lime sulphur between now and the time the buds swell, in order to control peach leaf curl as well as keep down scale insects.

Kern County cotton growers convened in five divisions recently to elect committeemen to serve during 1935 in the administration of the AAA. Only those producers who participated in the 1934 and 1935 cotton crop agreements were entitled to vote.

ANOTHER COUNTY HEARD FROM



FRESNO COUNTY COURTHOUSE AT FRESNO

Stretching from within 50 miles of the Pacific Coast to within about the same distance from California's eastern boundary, Fresno County crosses almost the entire state. This 5,950 square miles is located just south of midway between the north and south borders of California—an immense area, most of which is level agricultural land in the San Joaquin Valley.

Fresno County has gone through four distinct stages of growth. White men first came into the region in search of gold. In the '60's, mines dotted the Sierra foothills near the county's eastern border. Next, ranchers took advantage of the great sweeps of prairie for stock-raising. Construction of railroads brought farmers in the 1870's. Following this came the fruit and viticuiture period.

Fresno is one of the richest counties in the nation in natural resources. Agriculture is the backbone of its prosperity. This county produces 32 per cent of America's figs, 27 per cent of her grapes and ten per cent of the peaches. Practically every kind of fruit—including citrus fruits—is raised in great quantities. Near the city of Fresno, where the county courthouse, built in 1874 and shown in a night view above, is located, is a 40-acre farm where over 180 agricultural products are grown. Dairying and stock-raising are also important industries. Fresno leads all California counties in the number of acres under irrigation.

The county's other great source of wealth is oil. Kettleman Hills, one of the nation's largest oil deposits, is a natural reservoir for four billion barrels of petroleum, geologists estimate.

Sports

California, the land of sunshine, tropical charm and long miles of white beaches caressed by a turquoise sea. It is no wonder that this state breeds bronzed sons who excel in track athletics, tennis and golf. The climate and atmosphere are conducive to an outdoor, healthy life.

Few "easterners" picture this state in any other light than as a glorious sunlit vacationland. But California is versatile, possessing everything from deserts to glaciers. Not so much has been heard of this state's snow-clad areas since those athletes of yesterday, John Muir, Bret Harte and Joaquin Miller.

It is perfectly fitting, however, for a Californian to lead the nation in ski jumping—that most thrilling of winter sports. By two leaps of 172 and 184 feet, Roy Mikkelsen, of the Auburn Ski Club of California, outclassed a brilliant field of class A riders on the famous Canton Hill, South Dakota, and won the national championship recently.

It was a double victory for Mikkelsen. He not only won the U. S. title, but also a place on the 1936 American Olympic Winter Sports team. Said Wendell T. Roble, member American Olympic Games Committee, "Irrespective of Mikkelsen's performances in the remaining meets of the season, his outstanding performance at Canton and Chicago assure him the European trip. He is jumping better this year than he was in 1932, when he first made the Olympic Team."

The jumper is a 26-year-old lumber clerk, first winning the national title in 1933. After losing it in 1934 to Casper Oimen of North Dakota, he regained it again last week.

Even on the snow, California is living up to its reputation of "the home of champions."

* * *

While on the subject of California sports personalities, we must dwell for a moment on a comer—George Anderson, sophomore at the University of California this year. We've all heard of Charlie Paddock, Frank Wykoff and Bob Kiesel, a trio of sprinters who licked the world in their prime. Right here and now this column goes on record as declaring that George—unless he breaks a leg—is going to place the records of these men in the dim archives of sport history, at least in the 220-yard dash.

George has everything a good sprinter needs: size, strength, a fighting heart and the right athletic background. In his high school days his father attended every meet in which he competed, allowing him to run only one race—either the 100 or the 220. George had plenty of energy left to grow and to develop into a husky athlete. Now he can stand plenty of running.

He comes from Pasadena, where he set many records in high school competition. Last year he equaled the world's record for the 100 yard dash. So far this season he has run 9.5 and 9.7 in practice. And Anderson is much better in competition!

News Oddities

San Jose—Filial love is exemplified in the case of a jailed drunkard's wife here who insisted on staying in jail with her mate. She spent the night in the cell next to him.

Oceanside—Charles E. Strosnider was critically hurt in an odd accident. A southbound car forced his motorcycle off the road. It hit a rut, throwing him onto the highway where a northbound car ran over him.

Sacramento—Assemblyman Charles J. Wagner said he'd stay in Sacramento forever to pass the moratorium bill. He even brought a pillow and blanket into the Assembly, just before the last session closed. While bills were being read, he dozed, waking with a start at the ring of an alarm clock a fellow assemblyman had sent for and set off under his ear.

San Francisco—Policeman Louis de Martini had been tagging every automobile found in Chinatown's narrow streets. After a busy day he climbed into his car and found that he had tagged his own machine. He tore up the ticket, but in his wrath forgot to tear the citation from his record sheet. He was fined a dollar.

California Names
Their History & Meaning

(By THOMAS P. BROWN)

TRUCKEE (Nevada County)—**Truck**-ee . . . For an Indian guide who was a great favorite with Gen. John C. Fremont, the Pathfinder, who gave him a Bible. Truckee was buried, with the Bible, near Como, Nevada County.

TULARE (Tulare County)—Too-**lay**-ray . . . From "Valle de los Tules," Valley of the Tules (rushes), name given by Captain Moraga in 1813.

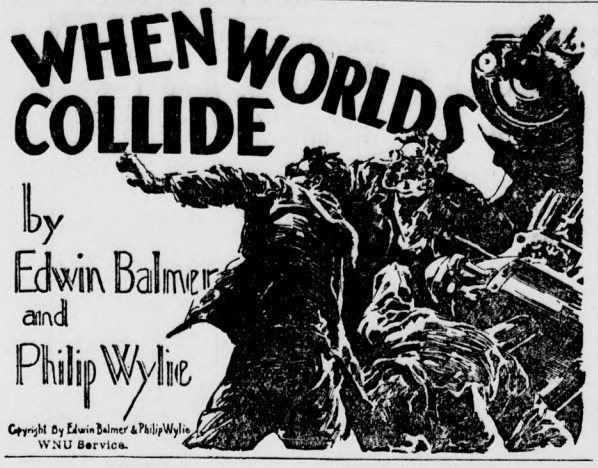
TUOLUMNE (Tuolumne County)—Too-**ol**-a-me . . . Corruption of the Indian word "talmalamne," stone houses or caves.

UKIAH (Mendocino County)—You-**ky**-ah . . . From the Indian Yokaia, "yo," South and "Ka-ia," Valley.

VACAVILLE (Solano County)—**Vack**-a-vil . . . (Spanish pronunciation: Vah-kah-veel) . . . From Spanish family, named Vaca, and of which Manuel Vaca was the founder. The word "vaca" means cow; hence vaquero, Spanish for mounted cowherder.

VALLEJO (Solano County)—Vah-**lah**-ho . . . (Spanish: Vah-**yay**-ho). For Don Mariano Guadalupe Vallejo, founder of Sonoma, and at one time Commandante General of California.

(To be continued)



SYNOPSIS

David Ransdell, noted aviator, has been commissioned at Capetown by Lord Rhondin and Professor Bronson, the astronomer, to deliver a case of photographic plates to Dr. Cole Hendron, in New York. Tony Drake calls at the Hendrons' apartment. Ransdell arrives and Eve Hendron, with whom Tony is deeply in love, introduces Tony to Ransdell.

CHAPTER II—Continued

—3—

Tony sat up vehemently. "A h—l of a thing," he said aloud. "The whole world is haywire. Haywire! By the way, Kyto, you don't happen to send code messages to Einstein, do you?"

"Cold messages?"

"Let it pass. I'm going to bed. If my mother calls from the country, Kyto, tell her I'm being a good boy and still wearing woolen socks against a cold snap. I must have sleep, to be in shape for work tomorrow. Maybe I'll sell five shares of stock in the morning, or possibly ten. It's wearing me down. I can't stand the strain."

Four hours later, after twice having attempted to phone Eve Hendron, and twice having been informed that service for the night was discontinued, Tony got to sleep.

It was the staid, accurate, ultra-responsible New York Times which spread the sensation before him in the morning. The headlines lay black upon the page:

Scientists Say Worlds From Another Star Approach the Earth

Dr. Cole Hendron Makes Astonishing Statement in Which Sixty of the Greatest Living Physicists and Astronomers Concur.

Tony was scarcely awake when Kyto had brought him the paper.

"Dr. Cole Hendron, generally acknowledged to be the leading astrophysicist of America," Tony read, "early this morning gave to the press the following statement, on behalf of the sixty scientists named in an accompanying column."

Tony's eyes flashed to the column, which carried the list of distinguished names, English, German, French, Italian, Swiss, American, South African, Australian, and Japanese.

"Similar statements are being given to the press of all peoples at this time. 'In order to allay alarms likely to rise from the increase of rumors based upon incorrect or misunderstood reports of the discovery made by Professor Bronson of Capetown, South Africa, and in order to acquaint all people with the actual situation, as it is now viewed, we offer these facts.

"'Eleven months ago, when examining a photographic plate of the region 15 (Eridanus) in the southern skies, Professor Bronson noticed the presence of two bodies near the star Archernar, which had not been observed before.

"'Both were exceedingly faint and, lying in the constellation Eridanus, which is one of the largest constellations in the sky, they were at first put down as possibly long-period variable stars which had recently increased in brightness after having been too faint to affect the photographic plate.

"A month later, after photographing again the same locality, Professor Bronson looked for the two new stars and found that they had moved. No object of stellar distance could show displacement in so short a space of time. It was certain, therefore, that the newly observed bodies were not stars. They must be previously unobserved and unsuspected members of our solar system, or else objects, from outside our system, now approaching us.

"'They must be new planets or comets—or strangers from space.

"'All planets known to be associated with our sun move approximately in the same plane described by the earth's orbit. This is true, whatever the size or distance of the planets, from Mercury to Pluto. The two Bronson bodies were moving almost at right angles to the plane of the planetary orbits.

"Comets appear from all directions; but these two bodies did not resemble comets when viewed through the greater telescope. One of them, at the time of the second observation, showed a small but perceptible disk. Its spectrum exhibited the characteristic lines of reflected sunlight. Meanwhile, several observations of position and movement were made which made it plain that the two Bronson bodies were objects of planetary dimensions and characteristics, approaching us from out of stellar distances—that is, from space.

"'The two bodies have remained associated, approaching us together and at the same speed. Both now show disks which can be measured. It can now be estimated that, when first observed, they had approached within the distance from the sun of the planet Neptune. It must be remembered, however, that they lie in an entirely different direction.

"'Since coming under observation, they have moved within the distance of the orbit of the planet Uranus, and are approaching the distance of Saturn.

"'Bronson Alpha—which is the name temporarily assigned to the larger of the two new bodies—appears in the telescope similar in size to Uranus. That is, its estimated diameter is something over forty thousand miles. Bronson Beta, which is the smaller of the two bodies, has an estimated diameter of eight thousand miles. It is similar in size, therefore, to the earth.

"'Bronson Beta at present is in advance of Alpha in their approach toward the solar system; but they do not move in parallel lines; Beta, which is the smaller, revolves around Alpha so that their positions constantly change.

"'They have both come definitely within the sphere of gravitational influence of the sun; but having arrived from interstellar space, their speeds of approach greatly exceed the velocities of our familiar planets in their orbits around the sun.

"'Such are the observed phenomena. The following is necessarily highly speculative, but it is offered as a possible explanation of the origin of the two Bronson bodies.

"'It has long been supposed that about other stars than ours—for of course our sun is only a star—are other planets like the earth and Mars and Jupiter. It is not presumed that all stars are surrounded by planets; but it has been estimated that probably at least one star in one hundred thousand has developed a planetary system. Among the many billions of stars, there are probably millions of suns with planets. It is always possible that some catastrophe would tear the planets away. It would require nothing more than the approach of another star toward the sun to destroy the gravitational control of the earth and Venus and Mars and Jupiter and other planets, and to send them all spinning into space on cold and dark careers of their own.

"'This world of ours, and Venus and Mars and Jupiter and Saturn, would then wander throughout infinite ages—some of them perhaps eternally doomed to cold and darkness; others might, after incalculable ages, find another sun.

"'It might be assumed, for purposes of explanation of the Bronson bodies, that they once were planets like our earth and Uranus, circling about some life-giving sun. A catastrophe tore them away, together with whatever other planets there might have been, and sent them into the darkness of interstellar space. These two—Bronson Alpha and Bronson Beta—either were associated originally, or else established a gravitational influence upon each other in the journey through space, and probably have traveled together through an incalculable time until they arrived in a region of the heavens which brought them at last under the attraction of the sun. Their previous course, consequently, has been greatly modified by the sun, and as a result, they are now approaching us.'"

At this point, the prepared statement of Cole Hendron terminated.

Tony Drake was sitting up straight in bed, holding the paper before him while his eyes searched down the column of questions put by the reporters to Doctor Hendron—and his answers.

"'What will be the effect of this approach upon the earth?'

"'It is impossible yet to say.'

"'Will the earth be endangered?'

"Answer: 'There will undoubtedly be considerable alterations of conditions of life here.'

"'What sort of alterations?'

"'That will be the subject of a later statement,' Doctor Hendron replied. 'The character and degree of the disturbance which we are to undergo is now the subject of study by a responsible group. We will attempt to describe the conditions likely to confront all of us on the world as soon as they clearly define themselves.'

"'When will this supplementary statement be made?'

"'As soon as possible.'

"'Tomorrow?'

"'No; by no means as soon as tomorrow.'

"'Within a week? Within a month?'

"'I would say that it might be made within a month.'"

Tony was on his feet, and in spite of himself was trembling. There was no possible mistaking of the undertone of this astounding announcement. It spelled doom, or some enormous alteration of all conditions of life on the world equivalent to complete disaster.

The League of the Last Days! There was some reference to it in another column, but Tony scarcely caught its coherence. Where was Eve; and what, upon this morning, was she doing? How was she feeling? What was she thinking? Might she, at last, be sleeping?

She had been up all night, and at work assisting her father. The statement had been released at one o'clock in the morning. How much more than this, which had been told, did Eve now know? Plainly, manifestly, the scientists knew more—much, much more, which they dared not tell the public. Dared not! That was the fact.

Kyto, who usually effaced himself, did not do so this morning. Kyto, having the untasted coffee for an excuse, called attention to himself and ventured, "Mister, of course, comprehends the news?"

"Yes, Kyto; I understand it—partly, at any rate."

"I may inquire, please, perhaps the significance?"

Tony stared at the little Jap. He had always liked him; but suddenly he was assailed with a surge of fellow feeling for this small brown man, trapped like himself on the rim of the world.

Trapped! That was it. Trapped was the word for this strange feeling.

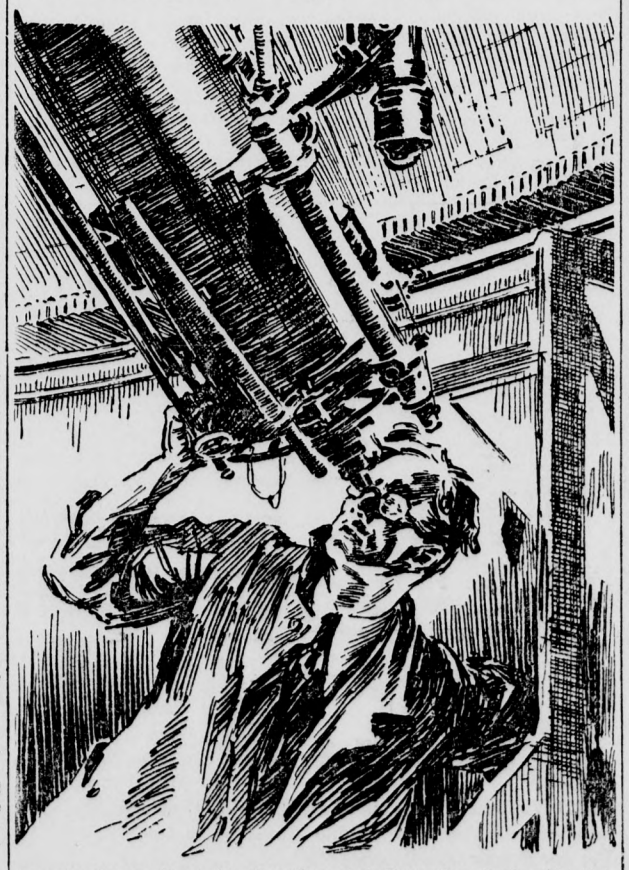
"Kyto, we're in for something."

"What?"

"Something rather — extensive, Kyto. One thing is true, we're all in for it together."

"General — destruction?" Kyto asked.

Tony shook his head, and his reply surprised himself. "No; if it were just that, they'd say it—the end of everything. People after all in a way are prepared for that, Kyto."



"Comets Appear From All Directions; but These Two Bodies Did Not Resemble Comets When Viewed Through the Greater Telescope."

Tony was reasoning to himself as much as talking to Kyto. "No; this can't be just—destruction. It doesn't feel like it, Kyto."

"What else can it be?" questioned the Jap, practically. Tony, having no answer, gulped his coffee; and Kyto had to attend to the phone, which was ringing.

Five minutes after the telephone rang Tony Drake was at the Hendrons'. The place was policed. Radio people and reporters refused admittance, picked up what they could from the throng.

Tony, at last, made proper contact with a policeman.

The officer escorted him in. The elevator lifted him high to the penthouse on the roof. No one was about but the servants. Miss Eve, they said, was in the breakfast room; Doctor Hendron still was asleep.

"Hello, Tony! Come in!" Eve rose from the pretty little green table in the gay chintz curtained nook which they called the breakfast room. Her eyes were bright, her face flushed the slightest bit with her excitement. Her hands grasped his tightly. Longing for her leaped in Tony. D—n everything else!

He pulled her within his arms and kissed her; and her lips, as they had last night, clung to his. Their hands held each other a moment more; then Tony stepped back.

She had dressed but for her frock itself; she was in negligee, with her slim lovely arms in loose-lace-decked silk, her white neck and bosom half exposed. He bent and kissed her neck.

"You've breakfasted, Tony?"

"Yes—no. Can I sit with you here? I scarcely dreamed you'd be up, Eve, after your night."

"You've seen the papers? We were through with them before three. That is, Father then absolutely refused to say any more or to see anyone else. He went to sleep."

"You didn't."

"No; I kept thinking—thinking—"

"Of the end of everything, Eve?"

"Part of the time, I did; of course I did; but more of the time of you."

"Of me—last night?"

"I hoped you'd come first thing today. I thought you would. . . It's funny what difference the formal announcement of it makes. I knew it all last night, Tony. I've known the general truth of it for weeks. But when it was a secret thing—something shared just with my father and with his friends—it wasn't the same as now. One knew it but still didn't admit it, even to one's self. It was theoretical—in one's head, like a dream, not reality. We really didn't do much, Father and I, last night. I mean do much in proving up the facts and figures. Father had them all before from other men. Professor Bronson's plates and calculations simply confirmed what really was certain; Father checked them over. Then he gave it out. That's what made everything so changed."

"You know exactly what's going to happen, don't you, Eve? It's going to be doomsday, isn't it?"

"No, Tony—more than doomsday."

"What can be more than that?"

"Dawn after doomsday, Tony. The world is going to be destroyed. Tony, oh, Tony, the world is going to be most thoroughly destroyed; yet some of us will not die! Or we need not die—if we accept the strange challenge that God is casting at us from the skies!"

"The challenge that God casts at us—what challenge? What do you mean?"

"I'll try to tell you, Tony: There are two worlds coming toward us—two worlds torn, millions of years ago perhaps, from another star. For millions of years, probably, they've been wandering, utterly dark and utterly frozen, through space; and now they've found our sun; and they're going to attach themselves to it—at our expense. For they are coming into the solar system on a course which will carry them close—oh, very close indeed, Tony, to the orbit of the earth. They're going to join up at the same distance from the sun as we are. Do you understand?"

In spite of himself, Tony blanched. "They're going to hit the earth, you mean? I thought so."

"They're not going to hit the earth, Tony, the first time around. The first time they circle the sun, they're going to pass us close, to be sure; but they're going to pass us—both of them. But the second time they pass—well, one of them is going to pass us a second time, too, but the other one isn't, Tony. The smaller one—Bronson Beta, the one about the same size as the earth and, so far as we can tell, very much like the earth—is going to pass us safely; but the big one, Bronson Alpha, is going to take out the world!"

"You know that, Eve?"

"We know it! There must be a margin of error, we know. There may not be a direct head-on collision, Tony; but any sort of encounter—even a glancing blow—would be enough and much more than enough to finish this globe. And an encounter is certain. Every single calculation that has been made shows it.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Pork and Hominy

One writer says that pork and hominy first met when De Soto's expedition gave a banquet furnishing hogs from Spain for the meat, and the Chickasaw Indians, in whose honor the feast was given, furnished hominy.

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted
by William Bruckart

National Press Building — Washington, D. C.

Washington.—At last after years of talking, a social security program is before congress. And now that it is before congress there is a brand new outburst of talk, because it seems the "social securers" never can agree among themselves. The result is that leadership in the house and in the senate is trying vainly to follow administration instructions, and has run afoul of all kinds of difficulties. The end is not yet, but it is safe to say without fear of any necessity for retraction that the social security program will not go back to President Roosevelt as a law in the form it was presented as an administration bill.

Social Security

I find everywhere among those not charged with responsibility for the social security legislation that there is much confusion and lack of understanding as to what the President has proposed. It is easily understood. Any time that it requires thirty thousand words to explain a piece of legislation obviously that legislation must be complex. To comprehend what the length of Mr. Roosevelt's social security message is, it is only necessary, I think, to remind readers that the message with its explanation would fill approximately thirty-five columns of an ordinary newspaper. Many persons naturally will fall asleep before they wade through that much material.

But, let us attempt to summarize the social security bill. It provides, first, for a national system of compulsory contributory old age insurance; second, it authorizes appropriations to be used as federal subsidies (plain gifts) to the individual states to help them pension the aged who cannot be brought under an insurance system predicated upon their service in commerce and industry and third, a voluntary system of old age annuities is set up.

The system of compulsory contributory old age insurance is designed to protect those who are no longer able to work, but who have done their turn on the payrolls of industry. An old age fund is set up in the treasury of the United States. Initially the money comes from the treasury, but thereafter there is a tax operating on payrolls of all those who employ workers in numbers exceeding four. This tax will start January 1, 1937, at a rate of 1 per cent. It is increased to 2 per cent as of January 1, 1942; 3 per cent as of January 1, 1947; 4 per cent as of January 1, 1952, and 5 per cent after January 1, 1957. The employer pays the tax, but he collects half of it by a deduction from the payroll of the individual worker.

The age of sixty-five years is fixed as the time when a worker shall retire and receive this pension. The pensioner can receive as much as $30 a month. If the individual dies before retirement, his dependents receive back the amount paid in in his behalf.

As a part of the old age pension system the legislation sets up an old age fund in which workers may purchase an annuity, but they never may acquire more than a total of $9,000 maturity value—the ultimate amount—from which their income may be increased.

Then there is the much discussed unemployment insurance. This also is predicated upon a tax on industrial payrolls, but it is a state proposition. That is, the federal government is attempting to encourage individual states to enact legislation which will protect the worker in periods such as that through which we have passed since 1929. In other words, this phase of the legislation is designed to cause workers and their employers to lay aside a certain percentage of their income while they are employed to be used when times are hard.

There are countless subdivisions in the bill, none of which are simple, that seek to protect the many who for one reason or another do not qualify under the general terms of the legislation. For instance, aid to dependent children is provided. Federal health subsidies—a kind of health insurance—is proposed. Maternity aid is arranged, and extraordinary cases are covered, such as aid to crippled children. There are other subdivisions much too intricate to analyze here for the reason that their application is decidedly limited. The drafters of the legislation sought to cover all. Whether they have done so can be determined only after the legislation has been in operation some years.

• • •

Counting the Cost

I have been unable to compute the cost of this legislation to the federal and state governments and no one, of course, can approximate the expense it will be to industry. It is one of those things so far reaching in its effect as to make utterly impossible advance calculations of the cost in dollars and cents. Suffice it to say that all through the bill as it now wends its way through legislative channels are frequent paragraphs where money either is appropriated or authorized to be appropriated in the future. One wag covered the money phases of the bill the other day with a remark that it was not unlike the conversations between Amos and Andy, the radio comedians, for there is five million, three million, twenty million, seventy-eight million and so on through the list.

Yet it is not the money phases that constitute the difficulties in the legislation as the leaders in congress see them. The bill sets up an intricate system of administration against which even the present far flung list of New Deal agencies pales into insignificance.

First, there is the ponderous organization for administration to be created here in Washington. Beneath that there are state organizations in every state, regional and county organizations and even city administrative bureaus. I think it takes no stretch of the imagination to foresee how many workers will be necessary to do just the plain chores of keeping a record of all the individuals on the government payrolls, federal and state, for administration of this legislation.

Here in Washington, we will have a social insurance board, a group of three members, receiving $10,000 a year each and serving for six years. The federal emergency relief administrator will have duties to perform in conjunction with the social insurance board as well as apart from it.

This is not all. The secretary of the treasury is charged with the management and investment of all of the monies under the various funds and it is he who must see that they are properly disbursed.

• • •

Jealousy Aroused

In congress, considerable jealousy has arisen among committee chairmen, party wheelhorses and those who would enjoy being administration spokesmen. Some of them, it hardly need be said, believe their political salvation lies in following the administration blindly and in addition there is another segment of legislators who keep their eyes on the historical significance of passing events. This group wants to have a leading part in enactment of the social security legislation because, it must be said, this is the greatest of all experiments undertaken at any time by the American government. From lobby conversation it is perfectly evident that there are many men in the house and senate who would be willing to retire to whatever rewards their political service has given them only to become known as the father of the social security legislation.

This condition has precipitated several humorous circumstances. Senator Wagner of New York sponsored the legislation in the senate and Representative Lewis of Maryland proposed it in the house. Senator Wagner's committee arranged to start hearings on a stated date in the senate and that date was announced rather suddenly. No sooner had the Wagner committee hearings been announced than Representative Doughton of North Carolina scheduled similar hearings before his ways and means committee in the house. He set the hearings one day ahead of the senate and the rivalry between the two for headline witnesses has been, to say the least, a source of many jokes.

• • •

Trouble Ahead

Some weeks ago I reported to you that there were rumblings of difficulties ahead for the President's gigantic works program, as his new experiment in recovery efforts is described. He asked congress for a lump sum of $4,800,000,000 with which to revive the heavy industries and other lines of commercial endeavor that they may absorb some of those unemployed now on relief rolls. It will be remembered that in his annual message to congress he said with emphasis that federal aid to the destitute must stop; that the giving of relief directly was a state responsibility.

The first hitch encountered by the administration wheel-horses in guiding the public works bill through congress developed in the house when the leaders, anxious to pass the legislation as the White House dictated, sought a special rule which limited debate to a couple of hours and made it almost impossible for individual members to amend the bill. Several scores of Democrats and all of the Republicans balked. For several days the house leaders fought gallantly to keep the stubborn opposition from running away with things, but the defections from the Democratic ranks became so large that a compromise had to be offered. It was accepted and the Republican critics and Democratic opponents were successfully squelched.

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Professional Directory

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Fraternal

Masonic Notice

Charity Lodge No. 362, F. & A. M., Campbell, Calif. Stated meetings held on the first Monday of each month.
W. E. Vaughn, W. M.
T. A. Robinson, Secretary

Independent Order of Odd Fellows

Morning Light Lodge No. 42 Meets every Thursday evening in I.O.O.F. hall. Sojourning members are cordially invited to attend the lodge meetings.
H. E. Hansen, N. G.
Abe Klassen, Secretary

Musical Program At Decoto Home

Sponsored by Charity Lodge No. 362 F. & A. M., members of which Friday evening made a visitation to Decoto Masonic home, musical organizations of Campbell put on a fine entertainment.

Arranged by W. E. Vaughan, master of the lodge, and A. A. Thielke, director of music at the high school, the program included numbers by the orchestra and the following groups: string quartet, Jewell and Jeanette Abbott, Lois Bohnett and Paul Borg; reading, Betty Jean Jurras; trumpet solo, Wilbur Morton; ensemble, Frances Smith, flute, June Porter, oboe, Charles Boyd, french horn, Clifton Crothers, bassoon; vocal solo, C. P. Klassen; string trio, David Bohrman, Martha Jane Bohrman and Jeanette Wellington; brass quartet, Wilbur Morton, Vincent Fisci, Charles Boyd and Philip York; vocal solo by Dennis Bennett with vocal ensemble, Corrine Del Grande Geraldine Jurras, Rhoda Pyle and Frances Fisch.

Science Returns Lost Voice, Job

His voice gone after an operation, and with it his job, John Schmidt got both back by means of the Bell System's artificial larynx. Photo shows him using the device.

John Schmidt's voice has been restored to him by science, after four years of absolute silence, and with it has come back to him also the job which he lost when he lost his power of speech.

Four years ago Mr. Schmidt, who lives in Streator, Ill., was forced to undergo a throat operation for the removal of his larynx, in which the vocal cords are located. When it was over, he could not utter a sound. Still comparatively young and active, Mr. Schmidt found this a grievous affliction.

Although unable to carry on his accustomed work, he was given another job by his employers. His handicap proved too great, however, and they finally notified him that he would have to go.

Then Mr. Schmidt heard of the artificial larynx developed at the Bell Telephone Laboratories and sold at cost by the Bell Telephone System to persons afflicted as he is. Coming to the Chicago office of the Illinois Bell Telephone Company, he tried out the device, and was delighted to find that he could at once pronounce several words. He took a set back to Streator with him that night, and soon became so proficient that he was called apon to give a demonstration of it before a medical meeting.

YOU KNOW ME, AL — Keefe Defends Himself — By RING LARDNER

GIVE ME SOME MORE OF THOSE ONIONS AND ABOUT AS MUCH GARLIC AS YOU CAN CARRY IN IN ONE LOAD
NEVER SAW YOU EAT SO MUCH GARLIC AND SO MANY ONIONS BEFORE
AT LEAST, YOU SHOULDN'T SUSPECT ME OF HAVING A DATE WITH A GIRL. I'M GOING TO MEET JACK ROSE, THE CHAMPS MANAGER
WELL, YOU'D BETTER TALK OVER YOUR BUSINESS IN THE STADIUM WHERE THERE'S LOTS OF FRESH AIR
WELL, HERE WE ARE. LETS GET DOWN TO BUSINESS
I'M YOUR MAN
SAY, YOU WOULDN'T HAVE TO WEAR A TORCH LIGHT SO THEY COULD FIND YOU IN THE DARK
YOU KNOW I HATE GARLIC, BUT I WAS AFRAID YOU WOULD KISS ME. I'D HATE THAT MORE
PERFUMED
American News Features, Inc.

Officiols Predict Good Fishing, 1935

Sacramento, Jan. 30--Early rains and heavy snowfall in practically every mountain section of the state presage the best fishing in years, according to officials of the state division of fish and game.

Experts employed by the Division say that when there early heavy rains, the water is absorbed into the ground and provides a spongy base which will retain the snowfall when it comes. If the snowfall comes before the rain, the drifts wash off in the first thaw without doing any particular good to the locality.

J. C. Lewis, superintendent of the Tahoe hatchery, recently made a report on snow conditions to H. C. Davis, executive officer of the division of fish and game. In addition to Tahoe, Lewis is in charge of the Tallac and Alpine hatcheries as well as the Blackwood tanks. He said that there was more than 100 inches of snowfall in his section of the high Sierra and that he believed that the rains and snow which followed would fill up the springs, lakes and streams so that ideal conditions would be found at the opening of the season next spring.

A report that the Blue Lakes egg-taking station had been rebuilt and that good conditions were being enjoyed at Taylor creek and the egg-stations on the Upper Truckee and at Independence lake were received from Mr. Lewis.

During 1934, the hatcheries under his control planted 3,600,000 eastern brook, loch leven, rainbow, steelhead and lake trout. Two types of black spotted trout were also planted in large numbers.

The areas that were planted extend from Bridgeport into Nevada county and to Independence lake. This included all streams in the vicinity that were suitable and 200 lakes in Desolation valley.

This year more eastern brook will be produced and planted, as well as a large number of loch leven trout.

This series of hatcheries cannot produce large fish for planting on account of the high altitude which causes the water to freeze up before the fish can be developd to a large size. The present policy has demonstrated its value.

Mr. Lewis also reported that he had been planting the Truckee very heavily and expected to increase th number of fish put into it this year.

In relation to the snow, he stated, however, that before really normal conditions could be restored, there would have to be several years of heavy rains early in the season. His reports were echoed from other superintendents in various parts of the state.

Charles Rose Faces Drunken Driving Count

Following an early morning crash Sunday, Charles Rose of Campbell, driver of the car which leaped the curb, struck a tree, and turned over at Park and Spencer avenues in San Jose, was taken into custody charged with operating an automobile while intoxicated. He was released Monday afternoon on $100 bail.

Frank Nunes, a passenger, suffered severe lacerations of the face and head, and Lowell Andrews, Union avenue, was unhurt. The car was badly damaged.

Formerly requiring approximately seven weeks with a conventional spray rig, 600 acres of fruit trees on the Quito ranch, Mrs. Laura Fellows, owner, were sprayed last week in a day and a half with an airplane outfit piloted by Robert Strepp.

It Makes All the Difference in the World. — By PERCY CROSBY

When a woman shops for shoes

And a Man.

Morgan Hill Assn. Leads Repayment Land Bank Loans

Oakland, Calif.,Feb. 30—The Paradise Valley National Farm Loan association located at Morgan Hill ranks among the highest in the farm credit administration's eleventh district in point of its record of repayments upon loans made from the federal land bank, so it was revealed at the recent annual meeting held there. Comparison of reports of these annual meetings in the four states embraced by the district establishes the Paradise Valley National Farm Loan association's enviable position, it was announced at the land bank here today.

Chartered in June, 1917, shortly after the land bank was established at Berkeley, the Paradise Valley National Farm Loan association has recorded no foreclosures in the seventeen-and-a-half years of its existence. One hundred and forty-nine loans in the amount of $707,900 are now outstanding and upon these there are but two delinquencies in payments extending over three months.

R. L. Harkness of Morgan Hill, the present secretary-treasurer, succeeded his father, who held that position until his death. The territory covered by the association embraces southern Santa Clara county and is characterized by heavy production of deciduous fruits.

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CARL ISBELL WRECKS ESPEE SIGNAL HERE

Returning home at a late hour Friday night Carl Isbell, 32, Campbell, careened into the wig-wag at the Campbell avenue crossing, completely demolishing it. Toppling over, the signal smashed in the front of the car. Officer Frank Weeks took Isbell to the county jail, charging him with drunken driving. He was released on $250 cash bail, and will appear before Judge John Blaine.

The signal was repaired by a Southern Pacific crew.

Group No. 2 of the Congregational guild will meet Thursday afternoon, Feb. 7, at the home of Mrs. Ben Austin.

A regular meeting of the Union Home and School club was held yesterday afternoon in the school auditorium. A representative group convened with President Mrs. John R. Tonkin in the chair.

Mrs. Louis Shelley, president of the home economics committee of Orchard City grange has announced a meeting of the group to be held Friday afternoon, Feb. 8, 1:30 o'clock, at the home of Mrs. W. W. Lester on Saratoga avenue. A full attendance is urged, and those who lack transportation are invited to call the president at Campbell 58F12.

Swimming lessons for local Boy Scouts are again the order of the day. Scoutmaster J. H. Bennett, with the aid of parents, transports the boys to San Jose "Y" where they receive instructions from Dick Williams.

For sale—Upright piano, good tone, $50; roll-top desk, oak, $12; drop-head rotary White sewing machine, $12; library table, $8. Henderson, Los Gatos and Dry Creek roads. Telephone 41F3.

Cambrian Home and School club met this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock when members whose birthdays fall between Nov. 11 and March 1 were especially honored.

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Bridge Party At Mrs. H. Gardner's

Mrs. Herbert Gardner entertained the members of her bridge club last Thursday evening at her home on North Union avenue.

Bridge was enjoyed until midnight when the hostess served refreshments at three tables.

Those holding prize-winning scores were Mrs. Violet Bohnett, Mrs. Anna Bachman and Mrs. Grace Gardner. Winners of low-score prizes were Mrs. Pearl Anderson and Miss Gertrude Boehme.

Other guests were Mrs. Elfrieda Anderson, Mrs. Lillian Ohlen, Mrs. Catherine Gullick, Mrs. Virginia Young, Mrs. Merle Knappen and Mrs. Miriam Dunlap.

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